The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 12—No 28. FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, January 17, 1852. Whole No. 970.

THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—Immediately over Wall's Drug Store, corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

Fire! Attention! Fire!

A Few years ago any man could make his thousands in this town; competition was not known; every one then could get his own price for his goods. Now he gets up early strives, crowds, pushes, works hard, tells lies, swears that his neighbor can't sell goods so cheap, without he stole them.

So with Insurance Companies. The old Hartford Companies have grown immensely rich—no one to interfere with them. Now we have Insurance Companies starting up all over the land; a farmer can now get his property insured for 1 per ct for 5 years, when he had to pay that for one year, when we first commenced. The old companies said we must break up; but when we tell them how we do it, they are compelled to say we are doing the only safe way that can reach every farm house and barn in the country.

The Washington County MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK,

Is the largest mutual company in the world. They have issued in five years one hundred and forty-thousand Policies. they take or insure no property but dwellings and barns; thus any one can see that they must succeed over any other company. I would say to all who wish property insured to remember the agent's name and the place—Washington County Mutual Insurance Co., CHARLES WHITMORE, Agent for Indiana, at the new Auction Room.

Also agent for the AMERICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. of Amsterdam, New York, capital $200,000, a good company. Also, for the LAFAYETTE INSURANCE CO., joint stock capital $200 000. Also for the HARTFORD LIFE and HEALTH INSURANCE CO. of Hartford, Ct. This company stands as No. 1 in the U States.

I would urge every man who has a family, not to wait another day, but to secure to his family, his wife, his children, an interest that lawyers and administrators cannot take away. The time has come at the East, and will among us in a very short time, when, if a man dies without his life being insured, he will be censured in the same light as though his house and property burnt down without being insured. The undersigned agent has insured fifty-three lives in Fort Wayne and vicinity since he commenced his agency, and he has the consolation that none can say that they have thrown away their money, but will ever remember him with the kindest regard. I would say to one and all, do not delay for one day longer.

CHARLES WHITMORE,
At the New Auction Room, corner Columbia & Clinton sts.
Fort Wayne, Aug 8, 1851. 6m5

Ohio Live Stock Insurance Company OF CINCINNATI.

CAPITAL PAID IN $100,000.

THIS company will insure Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, from death or damage, either from Natural causes, accident or diseases of any description whatever, at very low rates.

DIRECTORS—Wm. Burnet, E. S. Haines S. Robert, H. H. Goodman. Wm. Person. S. W. REEDER, Sec. WM. BURNET, Pres't.
Office No. 8, Front Street, Cincinnati.

The undersigned having been appointed agent for Northern Indiana, is now prepared to issue policies. Office over B. Smith's Store, corner of Columbia and Calhoun Streets.

E. F. COLERICK, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, Ind., May 10, 1851. y44p

Protection Fire & Marine Insurance Company OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital Stock, $300,000.

THE undersigned, Agent of this old and well known Company, is fully authorized to insure Dwellings, Stores, Hotels, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, &c. Also, Household Furniture and Goods, Wares and Merchandise contained or stored therein, against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE!

Also, Dry Goods, Groceries, Manufactured Goods, Produce, Household Furniture, Live Stock, and every other description of Merchandize or Personal property, shipped or to be shipped per good steamboat, or boats, to or from points on the Western waters, or between Eastern cities, (via Lakes or other inland routes,) and any towns in the Western country, against the hazards of

INLAND TRANSPORTATION,

Also shipments of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, per good vessel or vessels, between New Orleans and Eastern ports—between New Orleans and other Gulf ports—between all American ports and English or European ports or to any maratime ports whatsoever in the Atlantic waters, against the

PERILS OF THE SEAS.

For terms of Insurance,—also pamphlets containing further information apply to

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,
Agent Protection Insurance Company
Fort Wayne, Jan. 16, 1850. 45y

CITY Insurance Company OF CINCINNATI.

Will Insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE *Houses, Buildings, Stores, Mills, Manufactories Warehouses and Contents, Vessels in port and their Cargoes, Vessels building or repairing, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize generally.*

DIRECTORS.

E. B. REEDER, Wm BURNET
GEORGE CARLISLE, J. C. THORP,
J. M. BLAIR, H. RAPER,
J. P. KILBRETH, E. S. HAINES,
H. L. HOFFMAN.
E. B. REEDER, *President.*
N. GREGORY, *Secretary.*

*** OFFICE,—No 8 Front street, between Main and Sycamore, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The subscriber has been appointed agent of the above company in this city, to whom application can be made for policies, pamphlets, information, &c., at Room No. 1 Court House.

EDWARD F. COLERICK.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 9, 1849. 28—tf.

WASHINGTON COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CHARLES WHITMORE.
Nov. 17, 1849 General Agent for Indian

CHARLES WHITMORE, agent for the Washington Co. Mutual Insurance Co.; American Mutual Insurance Co.; LaFayette Insurance Co.; Hartford Life and Health Insurance Co.; at the New Auction Room, corner Columbian and Clinton Streets, Fort Wayne. 6m5

READ! YOUTH & MANHOOD. A VIGOROUS LIFE, *Or a Premature Death.*

Kinkelin on Self Preservation,

ONLY 25 CENTS.

This Book, just published, is filled with useful information on the infirmities and diseases of the Generative Organs. It addresses itself alike to YOUTH, MANHOOD and OLD AGE. To all who apprehend or suffer under the dire consequences of early or prolonged indiscretions—to all who feel the exhaustive effects of sedentary and baneful habits—to all who in addition to declining physical energy, are the victims of nervous and mental debility, and of moping and melancholy despondency, Dr. K. would say—

READ THIS BOOK.

The valuable advice and impressive warning it gives, will prevent years of misery and suffering, and save annually thousands of Lives.

Parents by reading it, will learn how to prevent the destruction of their children.

☞ A remittance of 25 cents, enclosed in a letter, addressed to DR. KINKELIN, N. W. corner of Third & Union streets, between Spruce & Pine, Philadelphia, will ensure a book, under envelope, per return of mail.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. K., may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

☞ Persons at a distance may address Dr. K. by letter, (post paid,) and be cured at home.

PACKAGES of MEDICINES, DIRECTIONS, &c., forwarded, by sending a remittance, and put up secure from damage or curiosity. 1y4

PRINTS.

200 PIECES PRINTS, of entirely new styles, just received direct from the factory, for sale a little cheaper than ever by TOWNLZY, FREEMAN & Co.
August 23, 1851.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

CHARLES CASE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
OFFICE—On Main Street, nearly opposite the Treasurers office. y3

J. L. WORDEN. W. S. HOAGLAND.
WORDEN & HOAGLAND,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
August 16, 1851. y6

L. M. NINDE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.
*** *Office on the corner of Main and Calhoun streets.* y47p

WILLIAM H. JONES,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
FORT WAYNE, IA.,
WILL practice in all the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit.
*** OFFICE—At the Indiana Land Agency, Calhoun Street. 43y

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
Land and Collection Agent,
FORT WAYNE, IA
WILL practice in the State and Federal Courts, and give special attention to *Land Agencies* and the *Securing and Collection of Debts* in any part of Indiana:
REFERENCES.
Grinnell, Minturn & Co. }
Dibblee, Work & Moore, }
John Steward, Jr. & Co. } *New York.*
Tweedy, Moulton & Plimpton, }
Robert Hyslop, Esq. }
Clark & Work. }
Stedman, Maynard & Co. *Cincinnati.*
Wm. A. Brown & Co. *Boston.*
Allen Hamilton, }
Hugh McCulloch, } *Fort Wayne.*
R. W. Taylor. }
OFFICE—On Clinton-st., opposite the Brick Church.
July 18 1851. y—4

E. F. COLERICK. [1849.] W. H. WITHERS.
COLERICK & WITHERS, *Attorneys and Counsellers at Law, and General Land and Tax Agents,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, and Securing of DEBTS, and Examination of TITLES, &c., in Indiana.
*** OFFICE,—Over B. Smith's Store, corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets.
Nov. 17, 1849. 20—y.

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, Ind., and will also attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.
REFERENCES.
Hon. David McDonald } *Professors of Law*
" William T. Otto, } *Indiana University.*
Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton, "
Allen Hamilton, "
Samuel L. Rugg, *Decatur.*
*** OFFICE—On Clinton Street, two doors north of the Bank. y38

G. L. SITES, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. He will practice law in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care. OFFICE—Removed to room over T. K. Brackenridge's Store, corner Main and Calhoun-st. 1y17.

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.* Fort Wayne Indiana. OFFICE on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store

R. BRAKENRIDGE, Jun., *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.
REFERENCES
Messrs. W. G. & G. W. Ewing, *Fort Wayne*
" A. Hamilton, "
" S. Hanna, "
" Hugh McCulloch, "
" Alfred Harrison, *Indianapolis.*
" Richard Suydam, *New York.*
" W. Hyslop, "
" Alex. Kevan, "
" Jos Jamieson, "
" J. D. & C. Jones, *Cincinnati, Ohio.*
OFFICE—Over W. Wall & Co.'s Drug Store, on Calhoun

JOHN HOUGH, JR.
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
FORT WAYNE, IA.,
WILL attend to all legal business entrusted to his care; and will give especial attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.
REFERENCES.

Allen Hamilton, Fort Wayne.	Spofford, Tileston & Co. N.Y
J. W. Townley & Co. "	David Leavitt, "
Young & Waite, Maumee.	Taylor & Hogg, "
W. A. Otis & Co., Cleveland.	Halstead, Haines & Co., "
Hitchcock, Wilson & Wade, "	Halstead & Biokaw, "
W. B. Robbins, Cincinnati.	Edward Kellogg, Esq., "
Fox & French. "	Loring, Fisk & Co., Boston.
Minor, Andrews & Co. "	Stoddard & Lovering. "
Coram, Tweed & Co., "	McDowell & Day, Philadelphia
Wilkeson & Co., Buffalo.	Wood & Abbot, "
Hayward & Noye. "	Bullitt & Fairthorne, "

MEDICAL NOTICES.

JAMES W. COX, M. D., would inform the citizen of Allen county, that he has permanently located himself in Fort Wayne, for the purpose of practising Medicine and Surgery.—Those wishing his services will find him during the day, at the NEW DRUG STORE. *Beecher's Rooms;* and at night, in Room No. 13, *Spencer House.*

I think it necessary to state for the information of those who may wish to employ me, that I have received a Diploma from one of the best Medical Institutions in the United States.
May 23, 1851. y46

DR. W. D. STEWART, a graduate in Medicine of the University of Louisville Ky., and of the University of New York, and late of Jeffersonville, Indiana, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and its vicinty.

He may at all times be found at his Office—corner of Main and Calhoun Streets—or, at his room at Mrs. Henderson's Boarding House, near the Hedekin House. He will give prompt and devoted attention to all business confided to his care.
May 2, 1851. 43m6

DRS. AYRES & ROWAN will give their attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any hour promptly attend those who may wish their services.

Office, next door to Hill, Wilson & Co's store. Residence, on Clinton Street, two doors north of Washington-st.
Fort Wayne, Dec 7, 1846.

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Calhoun street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.
Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. tf8

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as *Homœopathic Physician, and Surgeon.* He may be found at the Office of Dr Brooks, on Calhoun Street, first building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged p6m8

Boarding House.

MRS. A. LAKE, would respectfully announce to her friends and the public, that she has fitted up the new and commodious brick dwelling opposite Miller's Cabinet shop, for the accommodation of boarders. She has several pleasant rooms now vacant.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Oct. 22, 1851. y16.

POETRY.

SLEIGHING SONG.

BY JAMES T. FIELDS.

O! swift we go, o'er the fleecy snow,
When moonbeams sparkle round;
When hoofs keep time to music's chime,
As merrily on we bound

On a winter's night, when hearts are light,
And a health is on the wind,
We loose the rein and sweep the plain,
And leave our cares behind,

With a laugh and song, we glide along
Across the fleeting snow;
With a friend beside, how swift we ride
On the beautiful track below.

O! the raging sea has joy for me,
When the gales and tempests roar;
But give me the speed of a foaming steed,
And I'll ask for the waves no more.

From the Ohio Statesman.

PAY THE PRINTER.

BY REV. H. LEVERING.

I.

Would you keep the world from sinking
To primeval sin and gloom?
Would you set each mind to thinking
How to make millenium come?
Pay the Printer! Pay the Printer!
Reason, conscience, scripture say—
If you'd have good times to morrow
Liquidate the debt to-day!

II.

Would you see our race ascending
Proudly in the moral scale?
Would you see *Old Satan* bending,
Clipp'd his horns and clipp'd his tail?
Pay the Printer! Pay the Printer!
Echo answers—quickly pay!
Printers, like the sun arising,
Drive the midnight shades away!

III.

Would you stop the course of folly?
Show in print its antics wild—
Stop rank crime more melancholy?
Print how villians have beguil'd!
Pay the Printer! Pay the Printer!
He has telegraphic force—
He will bring them to the gallows,
Of repentance and remorse!

IV.

Would you urge the mind to glory
In pursuits the most sublime?
Elevate it high in story,
Blessing down to latest time?
Pay the Printer! Pay the Printer!
Let your children read this sheet,
Gaining knowledge, and unlearning
Mischief learned upon the street!

V.

Would you make your son a Franklin,
Temperate, honest, good and wise,
Making money, but not rankling
For the petty rogueries?
Pay the Printer! Pay the Printer!
He is of the Franklin school—
Printing wisdom for the knowing,
Printing scorning for the fool!

VI.

Would you make your daughter glorious
In her proper mode and sphere?
Would you give her charms victorious
With no *Bloomeritish* geer?
Pay the Printer! Pay the Printer!
He is of the prudent kind,
Spreading through his decent pages
Angel food for female mind!

VII.

Would you spread Columbia's grandeur
Farther o'er the land and sea,
As example and a wonder
Now and to posterity?
Pay the Printer! Pay the Printer!
His strong lever moves the world—
Nations by his Press are lifted,
Nations by his type down hurl'd!

VIII.

Would you haste millennial glory,
Equal rights and equal laws?
Crush impediments before ye
Hind'ring ev'ry holy cause?
Pay the Printer! Pay the Printer!
TRUTH is working through his press,
Shedding from his heav'nly paper,
PLENTY, WISDOM, HAPPINESS!

From the New York Dutchman.

Colonel Crickley's Horse.

BY PAUL CREYTON.

I have never been able to ascertain the origin of the quarrel between the Crickleys and the Drakes. They had lived within a mile of each other in Illinois, for five years, and from the first of their acquaintance, there had been a mutual *feeling* of dislike between the two families. Then some misunderstanding about the boundary of their respective farms, revealed the latent flame; and Col. Crickley having followed a fat buck all one afternoon and wounded him, came up to him at dark and found old Drake and his sons cutting him up! This incident added fuel to the fire, and from that time there was nothing the two families did not do to annoy each other. They shot each other's ducks in the river, purposely mistaking them for wild ones, and then, by way of retaliation, commenced killing off each others pigs and calves.

One evening, Mr. Drake the elder, was returning home, with his "pocket full of rocks," from Chicago, whether he had been to dispose of a load of grain. Sam Barston was with him on the wagon, and as they approached the grove which intervened between them and Mr. Drake's house, he observed to his companion—

"What a beautiful mark Colonel Crickley's old Roan is over yonder!"

"Hang it!" muttered old Drake, "so it is."

The horse was standing under some trees, about twelve rods from the road.

Involuntarily, Drake stopped his team. He glanced furtively around, then with a queer smile the old hunter took up his rifle from the bottom of the wagon, and raising it to his shoulder, drew a sight on the Colonel's horse.

"Beautiful!" muttered Drake, lowering his rifle with the air of a man resisting a powerful temptation. "I could drop old Roan so easy!"

"Shoot," suggested Sam Barston, who loved fun in any shape.

"No, no, twould'nt do" said the old hunter, glancing cautiously around him again.

"I won't tell," said Sam.

"Wal, I won't shoot this time, any way tell or no tell. The horse is too nigh. If he was fifty rods off instead of twelve, so there'd be a bare possibility of mistaking him for a deer, I'd let fly. As it is, I'd give the Colonel five dollars for a shot."

At that moment, the Colonel himself stepped from behind a big oak, not half a dozen paces distant, and stood before Mr. Drake!

"Well, why *don't* you shoot?"

The old man stammered in some confusion—"That you, Colonel? I—I *was* tempted to, I declare! And as I said, I'll give a "V" for one pull."

"Say an "X" and it's a bargain!"

Drake felt of his rifle, and looked at old Roan.

"How much is the hoss wuth? he muttered in Sam's ear.

"'Bout fifty."

"Gad, Colonel, I'll do it! Here's your 'X!'"

The Colonel pocketed the money, muttering—

"Hanged, if I thought you'd take me up!"

With high glee, the old hunter put a fresh cap on his rifle, stood up in his wagon, and drew a close sight on old Roan. Sam Barston chuckled. The Colonel put his hand before his face and chuckled too.

"Crack!" went the rifle. The hunter tore out an horrid oath, which I will not repeat. Sam was astonished. The Colonel laughed. Old Roan never stirred!

Drake stared at his rifle with his face black as Othello's.

"What's the matter with you, hey? Fus' time you ever sarved me quite such a trick, I swan!"

And Drake loaded the piece with great wrath and indignation.

"People *said* you'd lost your nack o'shooting,' observed the Colonel, in a cutting tone of satire.

"Who said so? It's a lie!" thundered Drake. "I can shoot—'

"A horse at ten rods! ha! ha!"

Drake was livid.

"Look yere, Colonel, I can't stand that?" he began.

"Never mind the *horse* can," sneered the Colonel. "I'll risk you."

Grinding his teeth, Drake produced another ten dollar bill.

"Here!" he growled, "I am bound to have another shot any wey."

"Crack away," cried the Colonel, pocketing the note,

Drake *did* crack away—with deadly aim, too—but the horse did not mind the bullet in the least. To the rage and unutterable astonishment of the hunter, old Roan looked him right in the face, as if he rather liked the fun.

"Drake," cried Sam, you're drunk! A horse at a dozen rods—oh, my eye!"

"Just you shut your mouth, or I'll shoot you!" thundered the excited Drake. "The bullet was hollow, I'll swear. The man lies, says I can't shoot! Last week I cut off a goose's head at fifty rods, and kin dew it again. By the Lord Harry, Colonel you can laugh but I'll *bet* new, thirty dollars. I can bring down old Roan at a single shot.

The wager was readily accepted. The stakes was placed in Sam's hands. Elated with the idea of winning back his two tens, and making an "X" into the bargain, Drake carefully selected a perfect ball, and even buckskin patch, and beaded his rifle.

It was now nearly dark, but the old hunter boasted of being able to shoot a bat on the wing by starlight, and without any hesitation, he drew a clear sight on old Roan's head.

A minute later, Blake was driving through the grove, the most enraged, the *most* desperate of men. His rifle, innocent victim of his ire, lay with broken stock on the bottom of the wagon. Sam Barston was too much frightened to laugh. Meanwhile, the gratified Colonel was rolling on the ground convulsed with mirth, &old Roan was standing undisturbed under the trees.

When Drake reached home, his two sons discovering his ill-humor and the mutilated condition of the rifle stock, hastened to arouse his spirits with a piece of news, which they were sure would *make* him dance for joy.

"Clear out! growled the angry old man. "I don't want to hear any news; get away, or I shall knock one of you down!"

"But, father, it's such a trick!"

"Blast you and your tricks!"

"—Play off on the Colonel—"

"On the Colonel?" cried the old man, beginning to be interested. "Gad, if you've played the Colonel a trick, less hear it."

"Well, father, Jed and I this afternoon, went out for deer—'

"Hang the deer! come to the trick."

"Couldn't find any deer, but thought we *must* shoot something; so Jed banged away at the Colonel's old roan—shot him dead!"

"Shot old Roan?" thundered the old hunter." By the Lord Harry, Jed, did you shoot the Colonel's hoss?"

"I didn't do any thing else."

"Devil! devil! groaned the hunter.

"And then," pursued Jed, confident the joke part of the story must please his father, "Jim and I propped the hoss up, and tied his head back with a cord, and left him standing under the trees exactly as if he was alive. Ha! ha! Fancy the Colonel going to catch him! ho! ho! ho!—wan't it a joke!"

Old Drake's head fell upon his breast. He felt of his empty pocket book, and looked at his broken rifle. Then in a rueful tone he whispered to the boys—

"It is a joke! But if you ever tell of it—or if you do, Sam Barston—I'll skin you alive! By the Lord Harry, boys, I've been shooting at that dead horse half an hour at ten dollars a shot!"

At that moment, Sam fell into the gutter.—Jed dragged him out insensible. Sam had laughed himself almost to death.

An Easy Way to "Pop the Qestion."

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DOUBLEYOU.

We insert the above as requested, but fear it will cause sad havoc with our papers; many a one, no doubt, will be found with a *hole in it.* But if it tend to increase the incomes of some stinted clergymen, we shall think the sacrifice has not been made in vain.

In the recent speech of Kossuth at the Press Dinner, a paragraph states that when he was a prisoner at Kutahia, he received, through the kindness of some of his friends, a manuscript from the "Secret Cabinet of Austria," with the intimation that it was shortly to appear in an American newspaper. In the course of a few weeks the article appeared in a New York paper, and Kossuth declares it a compound of misrepresentation and calumny.—This charge of an American paper publishing an article prepared the Austrian Government, is of grave character, and must seriously effect the Press so charged with corruption. The N. Y. Courier & Enquirer is suppose to be the paper, and some correspondence has taken place between its editor and Kossuth, in relation to it.

Story of a Russian Priest.

The cruel complications to which the system serfdom and the heartlessness of serf owners sometimes lead, are strikingly exemplified in the story of a Russian priest, with whom Mr. Jermann made an acquaintance during an excursion near St. Petersburg. The priest's father was a serf on an estate near Kasan, and was permitted by the count, his master, to take service in the town, he paying a yearly *abrok* or fine, in lieu of the labor he was bound to perform. He obtained employment in the household of a rich goldsmith, and there occupied his leisure in drawing, for which he had a natural taste. One day he surprised his employer by the exhibition of a beautiful arabesque design. The goldsmith struck by his ability, released him from his menial duties, and took him as a pupil into his workshop, where his talent, backed by unwearying assiduity, soon converted the dull peasant into a highly skilled artist. Thus he continued until he reached his twenty-fifth year, when he fell in love with the goldsmith's daughter, a beautiful girl of eighteen. She ardently returned his love, and her father consented to their union on one condition—that the serf should become a freeman. This condition could not be complied with. The count obstinately refused to liberate his vassal—all that entreaty could wring from him was the promise that without absolute necessity, he would not withdraw him from the town. This did not satisfy the old goldsmith; but he could not resist his daughter's tears, and the lovers were united. A year of perfect happiness flew rapidly by. Then came the war with France; the bridegroom's younger brother was taken for military service; his father died, and he himself was summoned by his owner to manage the now deserted farm. On his brother's return from the army, he was to be at liberty to go back to Kasan. But his brother never returned, and the poor artist, the cunning worker in gold and silver, was condemned to follow the plow, whilst his free born wife sat beneath a serf's roof, nursing her infant son. This child was her only consolation in her sadly altered circumstances. She passed her time in dressing and adorning it, and the fame of its beauty spread through the hamlet, till it reached the ears of the countess, who demanded to see the child. The proud mother decked it out like a lamb for the sacrifice, and took it to the castle. The countess was delighted with its beauty, as she might have been with that of a poodle or parrot, and declared her intention to do its parents the honor of adopting it. In vain the mother wept, implored and raved in despair at the prospect of losing her son. The infant remained upon the countess' lap, the mother was forcibly turned out of the castle. Brought up in luxury the boy thought not of the parents he had scarcely known. The count died soon after his adoption, leaving his widow with two sons and a daughter, besides the adopted son and two adopted daughters. The six children grew up together in perfect equality, receiving the same education, sharing the same sports, until the serf's son reached his fifteenth year. At that period the young count fell dangerously ill. The physicians abandoned him, and his despairing mother made a vow, that if he recovered, she would devote all her adopted children to the Church. He did recover; she sent her two adopted daughters to a convent; one took the veil; the other so obstinately refused it, that the superior of the convent sent her back *again to the countess,* who, furious at her refusal, gave her *in marriage to* a gamekeeper, a dissolute fellow, who took her away *to* Moscow. Then came the turn of the goldsmith's son. He had no taste for the priesthood, but what could he do? A serf, and the son of a serf, obedience was his only passport to freedom; refusal would condemn him to a life of toil and misery. By consenting, he at least secured his emancipation; for no serf can be a priest in Russia. He yielded, was received into the Church, and it was during his residence at the St. Petersburg Seminary that Mr. Jermann fell in with him and heard from his own lips the sad story of his life.—*Blackwood's Mag.*

Anecdote of Gov. Burns.—The Watertown (Wisconsin) Chronicle tells the following good thing of the new Lieutenant Governor of that State:

"He came to this State some years ago penniless. Working his way *to one of our* western counties, he applied to a farmer for employment. "What branch of farming are you best acquainted with?" inquired the farmer, who happened to be at work at the time in a breaking field, with an ox team. "I am not very well acquainted with any branch of the business," answered Tim, "but I think I could drive oxen." The old farmer scrutinized him for a moment, and shook his head with the remark, "You don't know enough to drive oxen!"

Tim turned upon his heel, went into the mines, struck a rich lode, turned politician, and was elected sheriff. Soon after being installed into office, he was one day waited upon by his quondam friend the farmer, who asked for the appointment of deputy sheriff. Tim now thought it his turn to gaze. So he deliberately eyed the farmer from head to foot, and then looking him steadily in the face, said with all due gravity, "Sir, you don't seem to know enough for a deputy; you may be good at *driving oxen,* but I'm sure you don't know enough for a deputy sheriff.'"

TWIN SISTERS.—We know of a farmer in Connecticut, who has a pair of twin daughters, of whom a capital anecdote is told. They both attended the same school, and not long *since one of them* was called up by the master, to recite a lesson in geography, which she had learned very imperfectly, and in fact could not go on at all. The teacher, who was getting quite out of patience, was called to another part of the room and just at that moment the twin sister sprang upon the floor unobserved, and pushing the delinquent schollar to her seat, took her place. The master proceeded with the questions, which were answered with a degree of promptness and accuracy, which at the close, drew forth from him a few words of commendation. The joke was not discovered by the teacher until some days after. Of course it was too good and successful to occasion any offence.

THE MOMATER.—Handbills were posted about town last week, announcing that John Talby was to exhibit in Masonic Hall on Friday evening, a Momater, a fowl with six legs, which was to dance Fisher's Hornpipe, accompanied with experiments in Natural Magic and Ventriloquism. Having paid ten dollars towards his rent, the doors were opened—the deadheads consisting of the bill poster and his son, and some twenty or thirty gentlemen who had taken stock to the amount of a quarter each, walked in and sat down. The last struggle had come, and John Talby left his station at the door, walked behind the curtains, mounted the platform, and took a mournful look at the beggarly account of empty boxes, slipped quietly out at the back door—and the performance was over. Neither John Talby, the Momater, nor a single soul of that vast audience have been seen since.—*Ind. Statesman.*

A fine coat often covers a fool, but never conceals one.

Sandusky City and Indiana Rail Road.

A meeting of the Directors of this Company took place on Friday last in this city. We have learned incidently that the line of the road between this place and Tiffen was permanently located. From the surveys which have been made, it is found perfectly practicable to construct it in almost an "air line," the deviation being about a half a mile, only. The line west of Tiffin is not yet located, but there is good reason to believe that it may be run directly west to the State line without any natural obstacle. The route, as we have understood, is paralleled with "Blanchard's Fork" of the Auglaize river and runs between the former stream and the heads of the Portage and the mine of tributaries of the Maumee which run north, until the Auglaize is reached. To this point, it is said, there is not a single stream to be crossed, the route consisting principally of a sandy ridge with but a slight elevation, being one of the best in the State for the construction of a road.

The Board directed the President, F. T. BARNEY, Esq., to prosecute the survey as soon as practicable, of the shortest and best route from Tiffin to the west line of the State in the direction of Fort Wayne, and that he procure estimates of the cost of construction. The Executive Committee, consisting of Messrs BARNEY and WETHERELL, were also directed to use all necessary means to secure an active prosecution and speedy completion of the road from this city to Fort Wayne.

We regard the construction of this road as of the greatest importance to the people along the line as well as vital to the interest of terminus on the Lake. It penetrates a section of country west of Tiffin, now wholly without Rail Road facilities, but capable of producing vast quantities of wheat, corn, &c., whenever it can be admitted to a market.

Rail Road Contract Closed.—MR. DURBIN, Engineer of the Sandusky City and Indiana Rail Road, informed us yesterday that a contract had just been closed with Er. Doolittle for the construction of that part of the road between this city and Tiffin. This will be acceptable news to our citizens as well as the people on the line, and speaks well for the efficiency of those who have the interests of the road in charge. Westward ho! is now the word.

The Late French Epic ac.—There is an imperial audacity about the late tragi-comedietta of Louis Napoleon which somewhat relieves the nausea with which one regards the listless insanity of the French people under the daring usurpation of this pet tyrant, who bids fair to chain their liberty to a throne. A Lola Montes in regimentals, and vested with the control of something more than Bavarian territory, he holds dalliance at court on one day; drives through the streets in an open carriage with his women on the next; tosses off bumpers of champagne with the army on another; and strikes and disperses the members of the popular assembly with his gauntletted hand, and proclaimes himself the political saviour of the nation by way of capping the climax of his audacity and absurdity. And, to all this, we are assured that the French people have given a tacit but universal "Amen." And, if so, all we can say is, "so be it."

But it is *strange* that a people so excitable, so susceptible of insult and wrong, so professedly attached to freedom, as are the French, should submit to such an outrage as this. And the question forces itself upon us, whether they *do* submit to it. One would conclude that they had been struck with judicial blindness, or were overwhelmed with cowardice, or rather awe, at the combined *prestige* of the name and characteristic presumption of their most enterprising President, if they do submit to this thing. Hence it is reasonable to suppose that the people of France really do not understand the man; have no insight into his character; and no suspicion of his purpose. But the assembly had, and whatever may have been their designs, collectively or individually, they evidently understood those of Monsieur le President, and were preparing to put him through a constitutional experiment. But he has seized the cruible himself, turned it upside down, and called upon the people to aid him in establishing it in such a position as will enable him to play the alchymist with his own hand, for ten years at least.

And will they furnish the base metal from which he is to obtain the golden crown of his imperial hopes? Who can tell? They may put the crucible into his hand. But, intimate as any man can possible be with the inner impulses and the intricate machinery of the political character of the French, none can seize upon any fixed or determinate feature of President, representatives, of people, faction or party, monarchist, republican or socialist, Bourbon or Bonaparte, and conjecture with any reliance upon probabilities what the end of this affair will be. In any cases, with Louis Napoleon at the head of the government, the French people must forego all pretension to liberty and independence. His proclamation assures them that they are no longer free: for while prating to them of universal suffrage, he turns deliberately to the army, and unparallelled impudence declares that it is to them he looks to save the country." A significant hint of the alternative, should universal suffrage, by any chance, happen to fail with the people.—*Baltimore Sun.*

A Slight Mistake.—The first announcement in the foreign news by the Baltic, that Com. Ap Catesby Jones, U. S. N., had been severely wounded in the streets of Paris during the late revolt against the usurpation of Louis Napoleon, no doubt took that venerable officer and his friends greatly by surprise, and he probably felt much relieved on looking about himself there in Washington, snug and sound as he was in that city, to find that it was not so. It appears that is was Lieut Catesby Ap Roger Jones, of the U. S. Navy, who had been shot on the Boulevard, and severely wounded. He lost a finger, had a leg broken and foot disabled. The Lieut. is a young man, and like some other Americans in Paris, were rather too inquisitive to witness French revolutionary action for their own personal good.

Damage by Ice on the Ohio River.—On Monday last, the ice on the river opposite Cincinnati, gave way, and swept every thing before it, including about two hundred flat boats and rafts, many of which were smashed to pieces. The steamer Skipper was forced on shore and wrecked—loss $8,000. The lady Pike, Major A. Harris, and other steamers were somewhat injured. Messrs. Dodsworth, Parker, and others, lost 21 coal boats, loaded with coal. Bicknell & Co. lost $6,000 worth of lumber, and McCammon & Co. $2,000 worth. Three lives are supposed to have been lost.

Four weeks later news has been received from the Australian Gold Regions. New discoveries were every day announced, and prospects for quartz mining were illimitable. Ten thousand persons were engaged in digging, and the amount transported to Sidney was already at the rate of £5,000,000 per annum. The fine weather was setting in, and an enormous increase was certain.

A Chinese Laundry.—About ten o'clock last evening we stepped into a pretty extensive laundry on High street, carried on by Celestials. At the very first glance we were struck with the order and system observable in the establishment. Those who were at work greeted us with a "chin chin" as we entered, and kept on with their work. A grave looking Celestial sat at a table a great deal like pine, indicting a letter to a San Francisco correspondent. From a glance at the letter, we thought there was considerable character in it. Still another Celestial drew a bench towards the table, and kindly motioned us to a seat. He had, of course, a shaved head—and thereby hangs a tale.

We subsided into a seat, or rather upon it, and took a general survey. What a truly industrious people they are. At work, cheerfully and briskly at ten o'clock at night.—Huge piles of linen and under clothing disposed in baskets around the room near the different ironers. Those at work dampening and ironing—peculiar processes, both. A bowl of water is standing at the ironer's side, as in ordinary laundries, and used very differently; instead of dipping the fingers in the water and then snapping them over the cloths, the operater puts his head in the bowl, fills his mouth with water, and then blows so that the water comes from his mouth in a mist, resembling the emission of steam from an escape pipe, at the same time so directing his head that the mist is scattered all over the piece he is about to iron; he then seizes the flat iron. This invention beats the "Yankees" all to fits. It is a vessel resembling a small deep metalic wash-basin, having a highly polished flat bottom, and a fire of charcoal constantly burning in it. Thus they "keep the iron hot," without running to the fire every five minutes, and spitting on the iron to ascertain by the "sizzle" if it be ready for use. This ironing machine has a long handle, and is propelled without the danger of burning the fingers by the slipping of the "ironing rag." Ladies who use the ordinary flat iron will appreciate the improvement.

The Weather and Destitution in Germany.—All accounts, from Germany represent an early and severe winter, and much suffering. The grain crop is said to have fallen one-third short of the usual crop, while the potatoes have failed extensively. An Austrian journal, speaking of the suffering of the poorer classes, says:

The prices of corn, meat, and fuel rise, while the value of paper currency falls. We have heart-rending accounts from Carinthie. The damage done by the water is estimated in that province alone at some millions of florins, and numbers of people are not only without a home, but literally reduced to beggary their crops having been carried away, and their fields spoiled for years to come by the sand and stones which the rivers brought with them when they quitted their beds. One of the emperor's adjutants is now travelling through the districts which have suffered most, and the imperial bounty has not been wanting, but much more must be done if the poor creatures are to be preserved from pestilence and famine. The snow has fallen in such masses that we are almost cut off from the rest of the world. The mails from the north have been wanting these two days, and things are not much better at the south. By advices from Agram, we learn that that city is almost snowed in; at least the streets are impassible for carriages.

Value of Railroads.—A Cleveland correspondent of the Ohio State Journal, of recent date, says:

It is astonishing the change that railroads have made in our city. There are lots in Cleveland valued by the Assessor, in 1846, for less than $100 (and it was thought that they were valued too high,) that cannot be bought now for $1,000. There are two or three ten acre lots in the vicinity of the Depot of the machine shops of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad that were offered at some $5 000 within the last six years, that now cannot be bought for less than $1,000 per acre. Since Alfred Kelley took out the first wheel-barrow load of earth from the track of the Cleveland and Columbus Railroad, in 1847, the value of the whole of the real estate in this city has been doubled; and I am decidedly of the opinion that if the entire real property of the *now* city was to be sold by auction, it would sell for more than *treble* the amount it would have sold for in 1847, and yet we have only just begun to feel the benefits of our railroads. Cleveland started late in the railroad enterprize, but that start was a strong one. Our city has $400,000 invested in railroads, and in railroads and plank road our citizens have at least $600,000 more, making a total of $1,000,000.

It is said that during the last twenty years, the Hon Abbot Lawrence and his brother Amos, has given away over a million of dollars.

Given it away? Ah, yes! But how came Abbott and Amos Lawrence possessed of such vast riches that they can afford to give away a million without materially lightening their purses? The million which they have "given away" and the millions of which they are still possessed were filched from the pockets of the American people under the protective system—a system for the preservation of which the Lawrences can afford to expend millions and still be the gainers. The fewer Lawrences we have—the fewer who have their millions to "give away"—the better will it be for the country. To make this pair of Lawrences millionaires, thousands have been impoverished. We are for a more equal distribution of wealth, and to that end are opposed to any system by which the Government shall tend its aid to "protect" the wealthy manufacturers at the expense of the poor consumers.—*N[illegible] Ledger.*

New Exercise for Women.—The Boston Herald says that a large number of their citizens "were regaled on Saturday afternoon with the spectacle of some 15 or 20 young ladies in the Bloomer costume skating on Back Bay. The ladies proved themselves to be most excellent and graceful skaters, not one of them catching a fall."

A Humbug Partly Blown.—The winding up of the James Bank, in the State of New York, shows the inadequacy of allowing bonds and mortgages to be made a basis for bank issues. Real estate mortgaged by this bank to the Comptroller for $50,536, realized only $29,475 under the hammer at Albany on Wednesday last. In the affairs of the Bank of New Rochelle, the same result has happened. The real estate under mortgage to the Comptroller, was for $50,043, and realized only $37,400 The bill holders of these banks are consequently not secured and will be losers.—*Toledo Republican.*

Dog Trains.—The Minnesotion of November 29th has the following paragraph:

"About these days," as the almanacs say, the Pembina delegation to our legislature, will leave their homes, 600 miles north of us, for the Capital. They will come with a dog train, which, many who have never seen that kind of "conveyance" imagine to be a very cosey way of traveling; but in truth it is no conveyance at all. The dogs have enough to do to haul the "bread and dinner," camp equipage, &c., of the party, without dragging along their biped companions. They must take it afoot and foot it tolerable briskly, too—go upon a sort of a "dog trot," to keep up with the animals, as they generally leave 30 or 40 miles per day behind. Think of this, $8 a day chaps who are riding to Washington in luxurious red cussioned cars. Some of our law-makers earn their three, we are inclined to think."

Injury must never provoke a good man to do wrong.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1852.

Rev. Mr. BATES will preach in the Baptist Church to morrow morning and evening.

He may also deliver a few Lectures on Temperance, should the community desire it.

Religious Notice.

The Rev. Mr. GLENN, of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church. will preach on next Sabbath, Jan. 18, in Hulburd's School House in Fort Wayne, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

☞ We have been absent from home most of the week, and did not get back until yesterday evening; and have consequently had no opportunity of looking very attentively over our papers, or writing on any subject save that all-engrossing one of the Fort Wayne & Southern Railroad.

Fort Wayne & Southern Railroad.

Enthusiastic Meeting at Hartford.—We attended a meeting of delegates from the counties along the line of the proposed railroad, held at Hartford, Blackford County, on Wednesday last, for the purpose of interchanging views and taking steps towards the construction of a railroad from Muncie, Delaware Co., to Fort Wayne. Large delegations were present from Allen and Delaware counties, and the citizens of Blackford turned out almost *en masse.* Wells, the county above all others most interested, was represented solely by our friend Upton, of the Banner, who is always on hand when any thing is to be done for the good of the country.

We never saw so much good feeling and resolute determination as was evinced on this occasion. The citizens of Blackford Co. are unanimous in the determination to strain every nerve to effect a speedy construction of this much needed work. They consider they have been in the woods long enough, and are now determined to have an outlet for their produce, and enjoy the advantages of a railroad, which alone is wanting to ensure the settlement and improvement of their county and the wealth, prosperity, and convenience of its inhabitants. They argue, justly, that one-half the land they now own would be worth more to them with a railroad than the whole is without; and they resolved, almost to a man, to put in a part of their lands and contribute to the utmost of their other means towards the stock. As a proof of the spirit which actuates them, we state that one farmer, Mr. Josiah Twibell, pledged himself to build one mile of the road, ready for the iron, and take the amount in stock; and if that was not enough he would devote the whole proceeds of his farm for two or three years to the same purpose. Another, whose name we did not learn, offered to build half a mile; and a "hardy son of Vulcan," living on the Salamonie, proposed to do all the iron-work for the bridge across that stream, and if necessary, to add three or six months' work in addition. The citizens of Delaware, between Muncie and the Blackford county line, also showed a similar spirit, and pledged themselves to take stock enough to prepare for iron all that part of the work lying within their borders.

The meeting was ably and earnestly addressed by W. Rockhill, the President of the Company, Judge Hanna, A. Hamilton, and Maj. Edsall, of Fort Wayne; W. F. Jones, Josiah Twible, Dr. Shull and others, of Blackford; C. Carter and Dr. Anthony of Delaware. The latter gentleman is Agent and one of the Directors of the Bellefountaine Railroad, and gave much valuable information in regard to the mode of construction, raising of stock, &c. of the work. He was sanguine that the work could be done, and expressed his intention of taking stock to a large amount. Judge Hanna and Mr. Hamilton pledged Allen County to raise its quota of the stock; and with the exception of Wells County there can be no doubt the amount necessary will be speedily raised. In that county the subject has not yet received the attention its importance warrants; no idea has been entertained that there was so favorable a prospect of the completion of the work; and hence they were not prepared to act. We trust now they see that the road CAN and WILL be made, if they do their duty, they will come up manfully to the work, and emulate their brethren of Blackford in their zeal and determination to push forward the work.

Nearly $10,000 stock was subscribed at the meeting, by the citizens of Blackford county.

The meeting passed the following resolutions unanimously.

Whereas, The whole line of the contemplated Railroad called *The Fort Wayne & Southern Railroad,* passes through a country unequalled by nature for agricultural productions; and the present unimproved state thereof loudly calls for an outlet to convey to market the surplus productions; the expressed and determined will of the citizens interested and the travelling community demands the earliest completion of said road: Therefore

Resolved, That the great benefit to the farmer and the citizens in the vicinity of this road, to facilitate the travel and conveyance of produce, fully justifies the citizens generally in the counties through which said road may run, to raise the amount necessary to grade, bridge, and prepare the road ready for the iron.

Resolved, In accordance with the foregoing resolution, the citizens of each county thro' which said road may run will raise the necessary amount of stock to complete the road aforesaid.

Resolved, That the President and Directors of said Company be requested to take such action in the premises as will carry out the foregoing resolutions.

We have no room to dilate on the advantages of railroads, nor the necessity which exists for the speedy completion of the work in question; nor is it necessary;—they are manifest and evident to all. This work besides giving an outlet to the rich and almost unsurpassed country through which it runs, connects us and the Wabash & Erie canal with the whole series of Indiana Railroads, leading south and west to the Ohio River, to Indianapolis, to Louisville, and to St. Louis. A choice of markets is thus offered to the citizens along the line; every facility is given them for travelling; and what is of more importance their country is opened and rendered accessible to emigrants from all parts, who will speedily flock in, settle and improve the country, and literally make the wilderness blossom as the rose.

The board of directors met in the evening, and passed a series of resolutions, the most important of which, was one *directing the President to engage a competent Engineer and have the route surveyed as speedily as possible;* calling for a cash subscription sufficient to meet the expense of the survey; and the appointment of a committee to draft by-laws for the government of the company.

This action of the Directors shows their determination to progress with the work; and we now look upon it as a fixed fact that the Fort Wayne & Southern Railroad will be built, and that too at an earlier day than the most sanguine, a week ago, would have ventured to anticipate.

On Thursday evening a meeting on the subject was held at Bluffton, A. Hamilton in the Chair, and addressed by Judge Hanna in a very sensible and practical speech, pointing out the advantages of the proposed railroad to the citizens of Wells, and showing from the example of other roads, that the work was within our power to construct, if we would only put our shoulders to the wheel. He was followed by A. Hamilton, Maj. Edsall, Mr. Hoagland, and others. Owing to the shortness of the notice there were but few persons present: but we indulge the hope that now their attention has been awakened to the subject, the enterprising citizens of Wells will make a vigorous effort to accomplish the great work.

BLUFFTON, the county seat of Wells, is improving rapidly, and is already a place of considerable trade. From 500 to 1000 bushels of wheat are sold there daily; the streets are thronged with teams, and present an air of bustle and activity which we had hardly expected to find in a place of such recent settlement.

In regard to taverns it is far ahead of most of its cotemporaries, and can boast of at least two as comfortable and well kept houses as are to be found in this part of the country—we allude to the Harrison House, kept by Mr. Lawson Harrison, late of Fort Wayne; and the Mansion House, kept by Mr. Adnah Hall, an "old residenter" of Bluffton. We were hospitably entertained at the former, where we found every thing in the best order, and the gentlemanly landlord active in his endeavors to ensure the comfort of his numerous guests. The Mansion House, too, as we are assured by those who stopped there, is equally deserving public patronage, and is not surpassed by any house in the country. Such taverns are a credit to the town, and will do much to impress travellers with a favorable opinion of Bluffton.

Bluffton & Camden Plank Road.—This road, we were pleased to notice, during our late trip south, is progressing favorably. The timber has been all cleared off the route, considerable grading is done, a portion of the plank is laid, and the whole work will undoubtedly be completed next fall.

We understand the road south from Camden to Winchester will also be put under contract shortly. The steam saw mills for the work are already under course of erection, and the work will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

These roads, by opening an outlet for this hitherto remote region to the canal, will add much to its wealth and the convenience of its citizens, and will aid materially in its settlement and the development of its resources.—This part of our state is highly favored by nature, and when the completion of these plank roads and the Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad shall give it an easy outlet for its produce, it will become one the richest and most productive portions of the State.

Indianapolis Correspondence of the Sentinel.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
January 10, 1852.

Thomas Tigar, Esq.—Dear Sir:

A bill passed the House this week, and I trust will pass the Senate, authorizing Railroad Companies to receive subscription of stock in real estate. This is an *important* item of legislation to our southern railroad.—There was no provision in that charter to take real estate subscription. It was an oversight no doubt when the charter was drawn up, and a fatal one too to the completion of that road. This bill was got up with especial reference to that road and cures *that* defect and *one* other. It cannot now be doubted that the stock will be taken and the work completed from Fort Wayne to Muncie at the earliest practicable moment. It is now often and truly said that Railroads are no longer an experiment. They are cheap, quickly constructed, and the stock profitable. All the railroads in the state are alive with people, to say nothing about the immense amount of produce and merchandise. No person thinks of travelling by any other kind of conveyance even though the distance be four fold that of a direct route and cost four times as much. Several members of the Legislature pay twice as much fare as they receive travelling fees. So with every body else—the whole world is getting in a hurry.—Time is money and often much more valuable—hence railroads are sought as the only rapid means of conveyance. It gives me the *fidgets* when I think of the natural commercial advantages of Fort Wayne as compared with Indianapolis and then contrast the *two-penny* arrivals of the packet boat during a few months in the year at Fort Wayne, with that tide of travel and emigration that flows in and out of Indianapolis every day by the cars. I have little at interest in this matter pecuniarily; but it is a county pride I have in common with others, which I confess is enhanced in no small degree by the eminence I think I can see Allen county may attain to in her agriculture, Commerce, and manufactures, if proper steps be taken to embrace it. It is for her citizens to say whether it shall be done.

The State Board of Agriculture have been in session this week. The most important business before the Board was to make arrangements for a State Fair to be held next Autumn. Wayne County offered $2,500 to the Board for the privilege of having it held in that county. It is the intention of the Board to hold it at a point that can be the most easily approached, and that will hold out sufficient other inducements to invite the location. For different reasons Indianapolis will have the preference if the citizens will contribute as they can afford to for the honor and profit of having the first State Fair held here. But the time and place are to be hereafter fixed by the Executive Committee.

The State Temperance Convention has also been held this week. The attendance was very large, embracing nearly every portion of the state. They ask the Legislature to abolish all laws on the subject of license, and suppress the traffic. Petitions are pouring into the Legislature every day by the score. One was presented this morning from Bartholomew county, over thirty feet in length, and containing about *thirteen hundred* names. That the law authorizing licenses to sell spirituous liquors will be repealed, there is but little doubt. But what the penalty will be, if any, is altogether problematical. Some are for opening the doors wide and let the disease cure itself, or kill whom it may; the other extreme is the "Maine law." Neither of these, I think, will be adopted.

The Grand Jury question is still exciting considerable interest. Votes that have been taken in the House indicate an unwillingness to abolish the whole system, but modify it very considerably. A vote in the Senate a day or two since indicates a total abolition of the whole system.

An effort was made on yesterday to pass a resolution in the House instructing the Judiciary committee to report a bill legalizing the taking of *eight* per cent. interest, with a proposition to amend by making it *ten* per cent. on contract. A very warm and somewhat lengthy discussion sprung up—perhaps the most exciting during the session. It was argued that it was calculated to be of especial benefit to the farmers: but being too dull of comprehension to see it in that light, and it not being contended that it would benefit any others, *particularly,* when it comes up for final action I shall vote in the "negative."

There are two township bills introduced—one originating in the House and the other in the Senate. I think the Senate bill the best; it was introduced by Mr. Slack of Huntington, who is familiar with the subject. I saw it before it was introduced, and think it will suit our county very well. I wish I was as confident that it would pass without any serious mutilation; but we can hardly hope for it, where there are two distinct branches to act upon a measure, and one hundred and fifty different opinions to reconcile.

I understand a bill from the House Congressional Districting Committee will be reported on Monday. Our district will consist of the counties of Allen, DeKalb, Steuben, Noble, Lagrange, Elkhart, Kosciusko, Whitley, and perhaps Wabash. If I reflect what I understand to be the wishes of Allen County, I cannot of course vote for that bill. Adams, Wells and Huntington have been too faithful in sustaining democratic principles in dark days for us now to turn our backs upon them, when it is thought their help is no longer needed; especially as they desire to remain with us.

Very respectfully, yours,
I. D. G. NELSON.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN.

Important Foreign News.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.

The Franklin arrived at 3 o'clock, p. m.—She left Cowes on the 22d ult., and has made a splendid passage.

FRANCE.—The elections passed off quietly. The voting continued in the Maines until 8 p. m., Saturday. More than 100,000 electors voted. The result was not known, but there is no doubt of Louis Napoleon's election. It was announced that addresses of sympathy for the President had been presented from 115 places in 38 different departments. The votes of the Army and Navy are published and show a large majority for Louis Napoleon. In Paris the election passed off with perfect quite, and the government had receieved no telegraphs, announcing that the people were voting with the greatest eagerness.

The new Constitution to be granted by the President as follows:

A Senate of 80 members, 41 to be named by the President and 39 by the Counseis General from a list of candidates laid out by the President.

A Legislative Chamber of 750. Each commune is to name an elector by universal suffrage, the number of these electors to be 36,000. They are then to name 500 representatives from these. The President will then select 250, who are to form the Chamber.

The President to be elected for ten years with the title of Regent of the Republic. He shall be responsible, unless the electors shall three times return a body of representatives out of whom the President shall be unable to select a chamber in his favor. If they refuse Budget, he is to retire.

The Press to be free, but not to call in question, the Religion, Rights of Property, or existing social organization.

It appears to be very generally believed, that the Government would rejoice at every fresh act of incendiarism and would make the most of it that it may obtain the toleration of the middle classes.

Several statements have appeared with the proof, that the fighting was instigated by the police.

The Government was alarmed at the coldness of the population and hearty cries of *vive la Republic* and felt that without an *emeute* to terrify the citizens and excite the soldiery, its success was doubtful.

Every day shows that the large majority of persons killed, were inoffensive business men, or their wives and children. The amount slaughtered will of course never be ascertained; but it is much larger than at first supposed.—The lowest estimates are 600; others reach 2,000.

All active resistance has been crushed in the Provinces. There are signs that nothing but the most severe oppression is considered equal to secure the safety of the usurpation.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times announces that soon after *coup de etat* of December 2d, the English Government presented a note to Louis Napoleon, of an energetic character, demanding if he intended to abandon the liberal and constitutional policy, which had previously formed the bond of alliance between the governments. The reply of the President was not deemed satisfactory, and a non official letter was subsequently sent to the reply, to which was also an unsatisfactory answer, but stated that a person should be sent to confer with Lord Palmerston. The party however declined the mission on the ground of being unable to afford the assurance required.

The London Times also states the reëlection of Napoleon, with his despotic powers, are almost equally unsatisfactory, inasmuch as Austria and Russia, although pleased with the steps taken by the French Dictator, and willing to support him can only look upon his power as of a provisional character: and Louis Napoleon merely as a stopgap until legitimacy is restored.

PRUSSIA.—Protests are being got out from Prussia, and other Absolutist powers, against the shelter afforded to refugees in England; and movements are plainly indicated against Belgium, Switzerland, and Sardinia, which, still retain their independence, but which, from their geographical position can of course be hopelessly coerced.

Great Britain is now alone.

ENGLAND.—Hon. R. J. Walker, has declined the public banquet offered him by the authorities of Southampton, in a letter which has been thought worthy to be placarded about the town, under the significant head of "*Alliance with America.*" The doctrine of alliance of the two countries, for the preservation of freedom and constitutional government against the advancing tide of despotism, is exciting the most lively interest and attention throughout England.

An influential company started in England had applied for a charter, under the name of the American and European Steam Navigation Company, for the purpose of establishing communication between Galway, Ireland, and some point in British North America.

An awful colliery explosion had taken place at Raw Marsh, near Rosheram, in which fifty lives were lost.

According to the Morning Herald, attempts are to be made to find a new line for a canal that may put a check to the exclusive and selfish projects of the United States on the Isthmus. The Darien Line, it is added, will be less under the control of the U. States, and more open to the Eastern World.

Great indignation had been excited upon the apparently wanton attack on the Prometheus, at San Juan. Every one assumes that the transaction will be at once set right by Lord Palmerston.

Four weeks later news has been received from the Austrailian Gold Regions. New discoveries were every day announced, and prospects for quartz mining were illimitable. Ten thousand persons were engaged in digging, and the amount transported to Sydney was already at the rate of £5,000,000 per annum. The fine weather was setting in, and an enormous increase was certain.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.

SENATE.—Long before ten o'clock, every avenue leading to the Senate was thronged with persons anxious to witness Kossuth's reception in the Senate. At 10 o'clock the gallery opened, and amidst great tumult and confusion was immediately filled to its utmost capacity.

The Senate was called to ordlr at 12 o'clock, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Mr. Butler.

After reading the journal and the presentation of petitions, &c., Mr. Morton gave notice of a bill granting land to Florida for a plank road in that State,

Mr. Mangum moved that the rules be suspended so far as to admit ladies behind the bar of the Senate, which was agreed to.

Madame Kossuth then entered the Senate, leaning on the arm of Mr. Sewin and count Pulsky followed, with other ladies of Kossuth's suite.

Mr. Cooper presented various remonstrances against the transmission of mails on Sunday.

At one o'clock Messrs. Shields and Seward entered the chamber accompanied by Kossuth. Mr. Shields said:

"Mr. President—We have the honor to introduce Louis Kossuth to the Senate of the United States."

The Chair invited Kossuth to a seat placed in front of the Secretary's desk. The Senators then rose, and Kossuth advanced to his seat and sat down.

Mr. Mangum said: "In order that Senators and all others may have the opportunity of paying their respects to the illustrious guest I move that the Senate now adjourn." The motion was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned. The crowd then advanced and were introduced to Kossuth by Messrs. Seward and Shields.

HOUSE.—Mr. Carter moved a suspension of the rules for the purpose of intrducing a resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee of five to wait upon Kossuth and introduce him to the House. He said if the House intended this mark of respect to the distinguished man it must be done between this and Friday, as he would then leave the city.

Mr. Stuart caused to be read an amendment which he intended to offer, that the Chairman of said committee introduce him in these words: "We introduce Louis Kossuth to the House of Representatives." On which the members are requested to rise, and the Speaker will invite him to a seat.

The question being taken, the motion to suspend the rules was agreed to. Mr. Carter then introduced his resolution, and under the operation of the previous question it passed—yeas 123, nays 54.

Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, asked leave to introduce a resolution to the effect, that the House declined at the time to express an opinion on the subject of the futura intervention or non intervention of the United States in the affairs of other nations, believing as it now declares, that no such case has ever arisen which requires such expression. The House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Bailey, of Virginia, offered a resolution, which was adopted, setting forth that the Secretary of State of the Colonial affairs of the British Government, had issued a circular in October, 1850, in favor of inviting emigration to the West Indies of the free colored population of the United States, calling upon the President to communicate to the House any information he may possess respecting said circular, and, particularly, what action the Legislative Assembly of the British West India Islands have taken in pursuance of the suggestions contained therein.

Some futher business was transacted of no special importance, when the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

The banquet to Kossuth came off to night at the National Hotel, about 300 persons present. The dining hall was handsomely decorated with flags, &c. A raised table in the centre of the room was appointed to Hon. W. R. King, President of the Senate, who presided, with Kossuth and Speaker Boyd at his right. Hon. Daniel Webster on the left.—Secretarys Corwin and Stuart, Judge Wayne, Gen. Houston, Mr. Seward, and other distinguished gentlemen, occupied seats in the vicinity of the Chair. The Marine Band was in attendance, Kossuth made a magnificent speech.

Jan. 8.

The following are Kossuth's remarks in reply to Speaker Boyd in the House of Representatives.

Sir: It is a remarkable fact in the history of mankind, that while through all the past, honers were bestowed upon glory and glory was attached only to success, the legislative authorities of this great republic, bestow honors upon a persecuted exile, not conspicuous by glory, not favored by success, but engaged in a just cause. There is a triumph of republican principles in the fact.

Sir, I thank in my own and my country's names the House of Representatives of the U. S., for the honor of this cordial welcome.

SENATE, Jan. 12.—Mr. Seward presented a memorial from 500 citizens of N. Y. City, calling the attention of Congress to intervention of Russia in the affairs in Hungary.

Mr. Underwood gave a petition of the citizens of Tenn., praying that Louisville and Portland Canal may be made free.

Mr. Hamblin reported a bill for a Marine Hospital at Portland, Maine.

Mr. Shields was excused from serving on Committee of Public Land.

The private bills which passed the House on Friday, were taken up and referred. The resolutions for providing for the printing of the census returns, was then taken up. Mr. Smith addressed the Senate at length in opposition to it.

HOUSE.—The resolution of Mr. McNabe directing an appointment of a committee of enquiry into the firmness and stability of the foundation of the extension of the Capitol, now laid, &c., was adopted.

The resolution of appropriating $5000 to meet expenses of late fire in the library of Congress was again taken up and the Senate amendment appropriating $10,000 for purchase of books was concurredin.

Mr. Stanley offered a resolution empowering the President, should it be deemed fit, to extend aid to the Hungarian exiles now in this country and to supply their wants until they shall obtain employment and homes.

The House passed the resolution to-day, 83 to 34, earnestly desiring the Government to exert itself in a proper manner against intervention like that of Russia with Hungary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.

The Democratic National Convention.—The National Democratic Convention met to-day. Every State was represented. After a full consultation, they fixed upon the first day of June as the timo, and Baltimore as the place, for holding the National Democratic Convention.

The Condition of France.—The details of the foreign news show that France is a puzzle to the most sagacious politicions and journalists in Europe. Nobody pretends to know anything about her condition since the *coup d'etat,* nor does any one prognosticate her future prospects. All is a blank. The Napoleonists, of course, believe that after the elections, all will go merrily as a marriage bell; but the general opinion appears to be that some sudden outbreak will happen—that either the Reds, or the Socialists, or the Legitimists will get up a demonstration against Louis Napoleon, sooner or later.

Death of Major B. F. Stickney.—Major B. F. Stickney an old and respected resident died very suddenly this morning, Jan. 6. He was engaged in conversation with Mr. Fifield at his grocery store, when he was observed to totor, and falling, died instantly, probably from some affection of the heart.

Major Stickney was our oldest resident.—His name is associated with the history of this valley, since he first moved into it, in 1812 as Indian agent, under the appointment of Mr. Madison.

He first settled at Fort Wayne, where he lived until 1818. During the war he was an efficient officer and agent of the Government, having under his command, large companies of the North Western Indians. In 1818 he removed to the residence which he has occupied, ever since that time, half a mile below our city. He was an extensive property holder, and a man generally esteemed by our citizens, for uprightness and integrity of purpose, a clear philosophical mind, and affable deportment. He had many eccentricities of character. We hope to be able to furnish a more extended notice of his life at some future period.—*Toledo Blade.*

Outbreak at Valparaiso.—Dates received from Callao to the 17th of November, state that news had reached there that a revolution had broke out in the city of Valparaiso, which at first was quite formidable. The vessels of war of different nations, lying in the harbor, immediately disembarked all their marine force; for the protection of the custom-house and the property of foreign residents, that the insurgents were finally overcome by the government forces but not before twelve hunured persons were killed. Another account says only thirty were killed, and seventy wounded.

California—Great Discovery of Gold.—The steamer last arrived in New York with California news, has, among other intelligence, the following gratifying fact:—

The discovery of a rich gold placer in Bear Valley, Mariposa county, has produced a great excitement among the miners. It is said that seven persons made no less than $217,000 in eight days.

THE MAILS.—This great and gel-lorious institution continues to shed its blessings, like the dews of heaven, equally upon the rich and the poor, the high and the low—knowing no South, no East, no North, and particularly no *West*—nothing but a most miserable and provoking system of mismanagement and irregularity. We are, for instance in receipt of New York papers by to day and yesterday evenings' arrivals of dates, varying from December 22d down to the issues in which we might have reasonably late news; and these latter we are *not* in receipt of. Nothing, we are aware, can be effected for the better by complaint; we only make these remarks in order to chronicle passing events, to vindicate the truth of history, and to keep the chorus of glorification sounding in behalf of those immortal benefactors of the race, Messrs. Fillmore, Hall and Haven. Io Pean, Io Triumphe!—*Ohio Statesman.*

From the Indiana State Journal.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

SENATE, Jan. 6.—Resolution was offered by Mr. Defrees, calling on the Auditor of State for the expenses of the late Constitutional Convention. Mr. Saffer introduced a bill Districting the State for Congressional purposes. Joint Resolution on the subject of the pre-payment of postage as amended by a substitute of the Senate, was passed. Also, bill providing a remedy for the illegal reduction of the aggregate valuation of real estate. Resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to report a bill appropriating 5,000 dollars annually, for colonizing negroes and mulattoes, was amended so as to make it one of mere inquiry—yeas 35, nays 13—significant of the fate of any such measure. Resolution contemplating the increase of the salaries of the officers of State, offered by Mr. Emerson, was made the special order for Friday next at 2 o'clock. Bill in regard to certain school lands in Lagrange county was laid on the table.

In the afternoon the Senate granted the use of their Chamber to the Temperance Convention this evening at 7 o'clock. Discussed the rules again for the government of the joint committee on Phraseology and Arrangement, when Mr. Hanna, to save further time, gave notice of his intention to move to dispense with such committee, and the Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Three reports were made from the committee on Roads, against establishing certain State Roads asked for, for the reason that to establish such roads would be special legislation, which the constitution forbids, and also because a general bill had been reported under which these roads could be made by the County Commissioners. The reports were concurred in. Mr. McDowell reported a bill authorizing the formation of public libraries, and Mr. Beach reported one to authorize circuit courts to change the names of persons and corporations. Mr. Withers offered an imperative resolution to abolish capital punishment, which was adopted by a vote of ayes 48, noes 41. This may be regarded as a test vote. Mr. Geddes offered a resolution calling upon the Auditor of State to communicate all the items of expense created by the Constitutional Convention; which was adopted. On the resolution of Mr. Buskirk, the Auditor, Treasurer, and Secretary of State were desired to inform the House how much if any they had received as perquisites in their respective offices, and under what provisions of law such perquisites had been received. Mr. Stuart introduced a bill to change the time of holding courts in the 8th judicial circuit.

In the afternoon the House ordered to its engrossment the grand jury bill. Six are to constitute a jury, five of whom can find a bill of indictment. They are to have jurisdiction of offences punished with death, or by imprisonment in the Penitentiary. The jury is to be selected from 24 householders or freeholders.

SENATE, Jan. 7.—On motion of Mr. Teegarden a resolution was adopted instructing the committee on Temperance to report a bill on the subject of the retail of spiritous liquors as it was believed generally that all local laws had been annulled by the adoption of the new Constitution. The committee on Finance reported unfavorably to the creation of a State Board of Equalization. The report was not concurred in, and the subject referred to a committee of one from each Congressional District. The Auditor's Report shows such great inequality in the assessment of real estate in the several counties of the State, that some means must be adopted to remedy the evil. Reports adversely to various subjects of inquiry were made from the Committee on Finance. The Senate adjourned over until to morrow and the use of the chamber in the meantime granted to the Daughters of Temperance.

HOUSE.—General bills for the following purposes, were reported: To incorporate Agricultural Societies; To authorize the incorporation of voluntary associations; For the organization of Courts of Common Pleas. A brief reference to the character of these bills has been made by our Reporter. The committee on Benevolent Institutions made a report fully approving the management, course of instruction, and the system of labor adopted in the Blind Asylum.

SENATE, Jan, 8.—House bill fixing the time for County Treasurers to settle with County and State Auditors, was laid on the table.—Acts were introduced providing for taking the deposition of the Superintendent of Insane Hospital—to organize Circuit Courts. The following passed: An act authorizing the Secretary of State to furnish the Clerk's Office with the laws, &c.—a joint resolution in relation to donation of public lands for a geographical, agricultural, and topographical survey of the State.

In the afternoon, the resolution providing for abolishing the Grand Jury System was taken up and discussed. It was finally adopted by the casting vote of the President. An invitation of the State Board of Agriculturel to attend its sittings, was read to the Senate.

HOUSE.—Mr. McDowell reported a bill to incorporate county libraries. Mr. Geddes introduced one to allow ten per cent interest on notes, whenever it is stipulated to pay such rate. Various resolutions were introduced relative to the grand jury system; the consideration of these and two bills on the same subject was postponed for three weeks, in order that bills giving jurisdiction to certain courts might first be acted upon. Among other resolutions adopted was one offered by Dr. Lewis, directing the committee on Education to report a provision in the school bill, relative to models for school houses, and the mode of seating the same. Also one by Mr. Litchfield, proposing an inquiry into the constitutionality of giving power to County Commissioners to regulate the running of stock at large in their respective counties. The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Governor, informing the House that the Governor's House had cost originally $10,000; that the repairs upon it during the past ten years amounted to $1,485 04; that future repairs, for the next five years, would average about $600 per year; and that the present value of the House was about $8,000. A bill was passed empowering railroad companies to receive land in payment of subscription of stock. Mr. Spencer introduced a substitute for the bill to organize courts of Common Pleas. The substitute proposes the Probate Circuit System. The bill for the government of the Insane Hospital was passed. The bill to allow executors, administrators, and guardians to take compound interest was lost on the question of its passage—ayes 45, noes, 44. By the constitution, every bill must receive 51 votes. Mr. Owen introduced a resolution providing for the sale of the Governor's House.

SENATE—Jan. 9.—The bill excluding Negroes and Mulattoes was discussed the whole forenoon. In the afternoon, the resolution providing for raising the compensation of officer of State was discussed nearly all the afternoon. As soon as it was ascertained that there was a disposition to keep them below what was considered remunerating prices, the subject was literally ridiculed out of countenance. The resolution was laid on the table. Bill was introduced districting the State for the election of Judges of the Supreme Court. A bill abolishing the Marion Court of Common Please passed.

HOUSE—This body was occupied during the morning by a discussion on a resolution of Mr Dougty to allow a rate of interest not exceeding eight per cent, and upon an amendment offered to it by Mr McDonald, to allow ten per cent. interest upon future contracts in writing. The debate was resumed in the afternoon, but the resolution and amendment were soon laid on the table on account of the absence of the mover.—Several resolutions of inquiry were adopted A bill to authorize the taking of ten per cent. interest when the contract stipulates to pay that amount, was laid upon the table—ayes 56, noes 28. The bill to authorize Voluntary Associations, was passed—ayes 80, noes none.

SENATE, Jan. 10.—Occupied most of the forenoon in discussing the bill of the House permitting railroad companies to borrow money. The bill was finally recommitted, with instructions to limit the rate of interest to 8 per cent. Mr. McCarty reported a joint resolution, soliciting Congress for an appropriation towards erecting a public building upon the ground known as the Governor's Circle; Mr Teegarden, one asking an appropriation for the improvement of the Michigan Harbor; Mr. Eddy, a bill to repeal certain sections of an act on the overflow of swamp lands The Senate adjourned over until Monday morning.

HOUSE—On yesterday we omitted noticing a report made by Mr. Holman against passing a bill allowing the County Commissioners of Porter county to borrow money at a greater rate of interest than allowed by law to natural persons. To confer such power, the committee deemed a violation of the Constitution, and was also inconsistent with the policy of the State, preventing counties from borrowing money.

To-day but little was done in the House. On motion of Mr. Lewis the Judiciary Committee were instructed to report whether the constitution does or does not repeal all local laws. A bill was passed authorizing Circuit Courts to change the names of persons and corporations. The House adjourned early to give the committees opportunity to prepare business.

S. D. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla.

We would call special attention to this excellent Family Medicine, with the satisfaction one feels in praising a benefactor. Its established reputation recommends it in preference to any new preparation, and whoever requires a genuine approved medicine should read the Doctor's advertisement and try his Shaker Sarsaparilla. ☞ See advertisement in another column.

Hoofland's German Bitters.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia. In cases of Liver complaint, Dyspepsia, Disease of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered stomach, *their power is not excelled, if equalled,* by any other known preparation, as the cures attest, in many cases, after the most celebrated physicians had failed. We can conscientiously recommend this medicine, as being what it is represented, and urge our readers who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and they will be convinced of the truth we assert.

Walk up to the Captain's Office.

AND PAY YOUR FARE,

FOR the subscriber has sold out his Stock of Goods and now intends to devote his entire attention to the settlement of his books and accounts. All those who are indebted to him in any way, are requested to call immediately and settle.

He will be found in the front room up stairs, over the Store. B. MASON.

Jan. 13th, 1852. 1t28

Administrators' Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Administrators of the estate of John Deppeler, deceased, late of Allen County, Indiana, notify all persons having claims against the same to present them for settlement, and all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment. The estate is probably solvent.

BERNHART PHILLIPS, Administrator.
ELIZABETH DEPPELER, Administratrix.
Jan. 17th, 1852. 3w28

MARRIED,—On the 14th inst., by Wm. H. Brooks, Esq., Mr. FREDERICK BALLMAN to Miss MARY FULTZ, all of this place.

☞ The verses accompanying the above notice are very spicy—rather too much so for our columns.

Help a Poor Man through the World!

THE subscriber having associated himself with George Buchanan at the.

FULTON FOUNDRY,

Near Rudisill and Wolke's Woolen Factory is prepared to execute all kinds of work usually done at a Foundry and Machine Shop, such as erecting Steam Engines for Saw and Grist Mills, or propelling any kind of Machinery, together with all the Machinery and fixtures for the same.

Brass and Iron Castings

Of all kinds made to order. Brass and Iron Turning, and all kinds of finishing done with neatness and despatch.

E. H. BUNNELL.

N. B. Both the proprietors of this establishment being practical Mechanics of long experience, and superintending and working at the business themselves, all their work will be done under their immediate inspection, so that the public are guaranteed that all work leaving our shop will be done in a substantial and workmanlike manner, and thereby we hope to receive a liberal patronage.

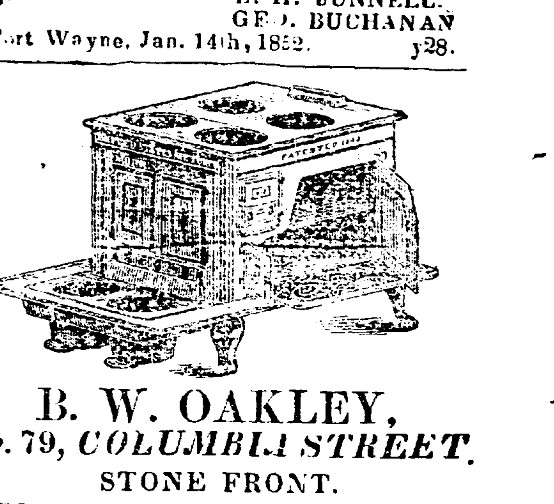
We give the public to understand that our work will be done at the lowest possible rate for.

READY PAY.

"A nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling."

E. H. BUNNELL.
GEO. BUCHANAN

Fort Wayne, Jan. 14th, 1852. y28.



B. W. OAKLEY,

No. 79, COLUMBIA STREET.

STONE FRONT.

WOULD respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally, that he has now on hand and keeps at all times the best assortment of stoves in the west.

Cooking Stoves,

Embracing all the new varieties and latest improved patterns of *airtight* and Premium Stoves.

Box Stoves,

The very best of Box Stoves, heavy plates and varying in size from eighteen inches to three feet and a half long.

PARLOR STOVES.

A great variety of the latest style and most improved patterns for beauty and durability.

TIN WARE—At wholesale or retail. He is prepared to fill all orders with promptness and despatch, and his friends may depend upon having their goods put up with care. *All articles manufactured by him are warranted.*

JOB WORK.

COPPER, TIN or SHEET IRON, WORK and all kinds of Repairing done to order and warranted to give satisfaction

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Rags, Roots, Beeswax and even CASH taken in exchange.

HARDWARE—A very heavy stock well selected for this market, and bought with special reference to the *low price of wheat.* Among his stock will be found MECHANICS TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths, Millwrights, and most other branches. Also, FARMERS TOOLS such as Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Scythes, Grass and Grain, Axes, Hammers, Grubbing Hoes, Brush Scythes, Ox, Trace and Halter Chains, all sizes of Block or bright coil able Chains.

IRON AND STEEL.—A heavy assortment of American and Imported Iron of all the usual sizes, among which may be found the best quality of Swedes Iron and Russia Nail Rods, also Sanderson and Cast Steel.

NAILS—Eastern and Juniata Nails of all sizes, from 2 to 40 and Spikes from 4 to 6 inches, also the best Horse Shoe and wrought Nails ever brought to this market.

Jan. 14th, 1852.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a fieri facias to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 11th day of October, 185_, at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: The south half of the north west quarter of section ten (10) township thirty one (31), north of range twelve (12) east, containing eighty acres, more or less; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Samuel Sowers & Mary G. Sowers at the suit of State of Indiana.

W. H. McDONALD Sh'ff. A. C.

Sept 8, 1851. (2 25) 4w10

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, November 1st, 1851.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.

Oct. 17, 1851. [$2 26]

The above sale is further postponed until Saturday, November 15, 1851.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.

Nov. 6. [$1 00]

The above sale is again postponed until Saturday, December 13, 1851.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.

Nov. 22 [$3 00]

The above sale is again postponed until Saturday, January 17th, 1852

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.

Jan. 3, 1852. [$2 70] 2w26

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Fieri Facias to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 31st day of January, 1852, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit: the west half (½) of the south-west quarter (¼) of section twenty-three (23), township twenty-nine (29), north of range eleven (11) east; and on failure to realize the full amount of *judgment,* interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate.

Taken as the property of Mary Rennion and others, at the suit of Alexander Stevens.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.

Jan 2, 1852, [$2 70] 5w26

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of Decretal Order to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 31st day of January, 1852, at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: A part of Town Lot, Number five hundred and seventy-four (574) in Hanna's Addition to the Town of Fort Wayne, being three hundred and nine and three-fourths feet (309¾) off the north end of said lot measuring on Harrison street, and beginning at a point five hundred and fifty (550) feet from Water street; also being three hundred and thirty-two and a half (332½) feet long, measuring on the east side of said Lot five hundred and seventy-four (574) feet, and also beginning at a point one hundred and fifty (150) feet from Water street, the width of said premises herein conveyed being sixty feet, being the same as conveyed by Mary Taylor, by deed bearing date the fifth day of September, in the year 1849: and on failure to realize the full amount of the judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate.

Taken as the property of Rockwell M. Lyon at the suit of A. J. Mershon.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.

January 2, 1852. [$4 50] 5w26

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Fieri Facias to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 31st day of January, 52, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit: the north-east half (½) of section nineteen (19), town thirty-two (32), range fourteen (14); and on failure to realize the full amount of Judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate.

Taken as the property of John Frazier, at the suit of Anna King.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.

Jan. 2. 18 2. [$2 55] 5w26

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Fieri Facias to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 31st day of January, 1852, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit: The undivided interest that Charles H. Derome, deceased, derived from his son Henry Derome, deceased, which descended from Charles H. Derome to the defendants, to a section of land granted to the children of Maria Christiania Derome by a treaty made between the United States and the Miami tribe of Indians, concluded the 23 d day of October, 1826, and known as the Derome section, in Township 31, Range 13 east, Allen county, state of Indiana; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of John Derome, and others, at the suit of Allen Hamilton, and others.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.

Jan. 2, 1852. [$3 75] 5w26

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Vendi Exponas to me directed by the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 31st day of January, 1852, at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit: the north west quarter of the north-east quarter of Section eighteen (18), township thirty-two (32), range twelve (12) east; and on failure to realise the full amount of judgment, interest, and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose the fee simple of said real estate.

Taken as the property of Thomas Hunton at the suit of Ephram H Dunton.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.

Jan 2. 18 2. ($2 25) 5w26

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Fieri Facias to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 31st day of January, 1852, at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: one Town Lot in Hanna's Addition to town of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen, and state of Indiana, and numbered on the plat of said addition, recorded in the Recorder's Office of said county, five hundred and sixty-one (561); and on failure to realize the full amount of the judgment, interest, and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Ball, Tinkham, and Iba, at the suit of Samuel Hanna.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.

Jan. 2, 1852. [$3 00] 5w26

Oysters. Oysters!

FRESH Baltimore OYSTERS this day received by express. Families supplied during the winter on favorable terms. Depot at T. K. Brackenridge's, corner Calhoun and Berry Streets.

R. C. FILSON.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 11, 1851. 023

Groceries & Confectionaries

T. K. BRACKENRIDGE has now on hand a full and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

of the choicest quality, which will be sold as low as at any other establishment in the city. Also all kinds of

FRUITS, NUTS, &c.

Fresh Malaga, Cluster and Sultana Raisins; Smyrna and Turkey Figs; and a new and choice article of *FIG PASTE*, rich and fine; Almonds—shelled, paper and hard; Filberts, Walnuts, Peanuts, and Chestnuts;

Oysters, Lobsters, Pickles, Preserves, &c

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

Fresh Candies always on hand, or manufactured to order, and warranted pure, either at Wholesale or Retail. Parties furnished with Confectionary, Cakes, &c. at short notice.

SALOON.

His neat and commodious Saloons are open for accommodation of visiters, *Oysters, Pig's Feet, Tripe*, and other luxuries served up in the best style.

Remember the place—corner Calhoun and Berry Streets.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 20, 1851. y

H. DURRIE,

No. 81 Columbia St. (Sign of the Pad Lock)

OFFERS the largest assortment of HARDWARE in all its branches ever brought to Fort Wayne. Carpenters', Cabinet Makers', Coopers', Blacksmiths', Gunsmiths' and Saddlers' TOOLS in every variety, and of the most approved Makers.

Farming Utensils

of all kinds, a large supply.

BUILDING MATERIALS

including many new Patterns of *Door Locks* and *Latches*, making the best assortment of this kind of Goods to be found in the West.

IRON, NAILS AND STEEL

of all sizes and of *warranted quality*. Blacksmiths will find a large assortment of all sizes, to select from, including Russia Nail Rod, Swedes Iron, German and English Blister Steel, at prices lower than ever.

Saddlers' Hardware and Carriage Trimmings,

a larger assortment than ever and complete in every department.

COOKING STOVES

of all kinds, consisting of the most desirable Patterns made in Albany, Utica, Buffalo, Dayton, and Cincinnati. Those preferring an *Elevated Oven Cook Stove*, will find a new pattern of that kind got up this season, having many more conveniences than the old kinds. BOX and PARLOR STOVES of the latest Patterns including several styles of *open Stoves*.

Tinware, Copper & Sheet Iron Work.

In connection with the above is an extensive *TIN SHOP* with Stock sufficient to execute any order in that line.

Tin Plate and Sheet Iron for sale by the quantity. Dec. 20. 1851.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—An assortment of Custom-made Boots and Shoes—*made to ware*, for sale low by

WILSON & TRESSELT.

FISH OIL, prime quality; TANNERS, NEATSFOOT, SPERM, and LARD OIL in large or small quantities to suit purchasers, always for sale by SHOAFF & COLLINS.

S. & C. have supplied themselves from the most reliable sources with Pure Wines and Liquors; Brandies of the Otard and Cygnet Brands; Holland Gin; St. Croix and Jamaica Rum; with other Liquors and Wines, pure, for Medicinal purposes. SHOFF & COLLINS.

Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne.

Hartford Life and Health Insurance Company.

OFFICE, POST OFFICE BUILDING, HARTFORD, CT.

Capital & Surplus over $200,000,

During Two Years' Business Issued nearly 4,030 Policies.

NO HEALTH RISKS TAKEN BY THE COMPANY.

THE Hartford Life and Health Insurance Company take risks on Life, grant or purchase annuities, confer endowments, and make contracts upon and appertaining to deferred and revisionary interests connected with life risks, agreeably to the powers and privileges conferred by the charter.

The business of the Company is conducted upon the

Joint Stock and Mutual plan,

at the option of the insured, thus meeting the wants and circumstances of the public more fully, it is believed, than purely Mutual Companies can do.

Annuities will be granted or purchased, and endowments conferred on terms highly favorable, and according to the rates of the most liberal and well conducted Companies in this country and in England.

The Charter of this Company provides that the wife may insure the life of her husband, and the amount to be paid be secure from creditors of his death.

An equitable sum will always be paid for policies surrendered to the company before they expire.

Travelling, sea, and foreign residence permits will be granted at a small extra premium.

Policies on lives of persons going to California will be granted on the Joint Stock principle only, and at an extra rate of premium.

Extract from the Certificate of the Comptroller of the state of Connecticut, dated—

January 7th, 1851.

"The great success and prudent management of this company, together with its well invested capital and surplus, entitle it to the entire confidence of the community, and I recommend it, as my opinion equal in strength and ability to the best institutions of the kind in the Union." (Signed.)

[L. S.] RUFUS G PINNEY, Comptroller.

The Board of Directors is composed of active business men with capital and character involved, and giving their personal attention to the management and control of the transactions of the company. JAS. DIXON, President.

WM T. HOOKER, Vice President.

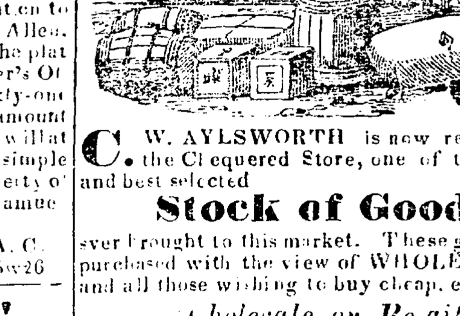
HENRY L. MILLER, Secretary.

CHAS. WHITMORE, Agent.

STURGIS & WOODWORTH, Medical Examiners.

Dec 27, 1851, p6m25.

Latest Arrival of NEW GOODS!



C. W. AYLSWORTH is now receiving at the Chequered Store, one of the largest and best selected

Stock of Goods

ever brought to this market. These goods were purchased with the view of WHOLESALING, and all those wishing to buy cheap, either at

Wholesale or Retail,

will do well to examine this large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods and Groceries

before purchasing.

In the above stock may be found a fine assortment of CARPETS HATS, CAPS, &c.

Call and see them, and the prices shall suit, as I am determined to sell.

C. W. AYLSWORTH.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 4th 1851,

Fort Wayne Female College.

THE WINTER TERM of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, January 7 and continue in session 15 weeks.

The Session of the MALE DEPARTMENT will commence with that of the Female College.

A. C. HUESTIS. *Act. President*

Fort Wayne, Dec. 27th, 1851, 3w26

WALL PAPER.—2,500 pieces Wall Paper all prices, qualities and patterns—the best assortment ever brought to the place—Borderings. Window Curtains, Window Trimmings, &c. MRS. DYKES.

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS!

S. STOPHLET has just received at the Post Office Buildings a new and complete assortment of

School, Miscellaneous & Blank Books, Stationery,

etc. etc., which he offers for sale at Reduced rates.

His stock of *Miscellaneous Books* is the best in this city. Among them are to be found the following LATE WORKS by the most POPULAR AUTHORS:

Mrs. Leslie's complete Receipt Book, Miss Beecher's Domestic Economy, American Bee Keeper's Manual, Life of Virgin Mary, Catholic and Episcopal Prayer Books, Lives of James K. Polk, Silas Wright, and John C. Calhoun, Colton's Deck and Port, do. Sea and Land, do. Land and Sea, do. three years in California, Writings of Frederika Bremer, Lynch's Expedition to the Dead Sea, Nineveh and its Remains—by Layard, Cheever's Sandwich Islands, Georgia Scenes. Rural Letters, Views a Foot, Works of Edgar A. Poe, Cooper's Works, Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy, Brewster's Optics, Letters to Young Men, Irving's Complete Works, Business Man's Assistant, Letters from Italy. N. P. Willis' Poetical Works, Mrs. L. Sigourney's Poetical Works, Headley's Works, &c &c. Also the following

School Books.

Davie's Legendre, Algebra, Arithmetic, Geometry.
Ray's Algebra, Arithmetics.
Colburn's Arithmetic.
Comstock's Philosophy, Chemestry.
Robison's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Elementary Spellers.
Kirkham's Grammar.
Bullion's English and Latin Grammars.
Clark's Grammar.
Wayland's Elements of Moral Science.
Hedge's Logic.

McGUFFEY'S SCHOOL READERS.

PARKER'S SERIES SCHOOL BOOKS.

Fulton & Eastman's Book Keeping, Boyer's and Ainsworth's Dictionaries. German & English Pronouncing Dictionary, together with a complete assortment of all School Books now in use.

His Stock of Stationery

cannot be surpassed. Foolscap and Letter Paper, Memorandum Books, Pass Books Steel Pens. Lead Pencils, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Ink Stands, Paper Folders, Port Folios, Pen Knives, Envelopes, David's and Black's Ink, Note Paper, Note Envelopes. Pen holders, etc. etc. Also a select assortment of Fancy Articles.

A large Stock of WRAPPING PAPER *warranted full count*; and a

Good Assortment of Blank Books.

Anything that is usually kept by Book Stores can be found at the POST OFFICE BUILDINGS.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 15th, 1851.

New Store and New Goods.

BAYLESS & CO,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, that they are now receiving, opening and offering for ready pay, a general and fashionable stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware,

QUEENSWARE, & CUTLERY,

all of which have been purchased in New York this fall at low prices and

Will be Sold at Small Profits!

They deem it unnecessary to further particularize, but respectfully request the goods-buying public to call before *or after* purchasing elsewhere, and examine their stock

They may be found at No. 87, Hamilton's New Buildings, Columbia Street.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 17, 1851. y15

CUTLERY.—A large assortment of Wostenholme's celebrated I XL. Silver Steel Pen, Pocket, and Dirk Knives, &c. Cheap and good. WALES & McMULLEN.

Dec. 19, 1851.

BLK Gro do Rhine Silks, suitable for mantillas; black and colored silk Laces Fringes, Bonnet Ribbons, &c. at

TOWNLEY, FREEMAN, & Co.

State of Indiana, Allen County,

Allen Circuit Court.

George H Hatch *vs.* Freborn P. Tinkham.

Bill for Foreclosure.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the above named defendant is a non resident of the state of Indiana; it was therefore ordered that he be notified by publication of the filing and pendency of said bill, and that unless he personally be and appear before the Judge of the Allen Circuit, on the second day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court house in said county, on the 2nd Monday of February next, and plead, answer, or demur, that the same will be taken as confessed and true, and a decree had thereon accordingly.

R. E. FLEMING, Clerk.

Jan 8, 1852. [$2 37] 4w27

Another Arrival!

WALES & McMULLEN have just received another beautiful assortment of

Dress Goods

and other articles suited to the season; making theirs the *Neatest*, CHEAPEST, and MOST FASHIONABLE stock to be found in the city.

Nov. 28, 1851.

Millinery & Dress-making.

MRS. DYKES informs the ladies that she has secured the services of an experienced Milliner & Dress-maker from New York and is prepared to make up all articles of Dress in the neatest and most fashionable style.

Nov. 28 h.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings.

SUPERFINE black and brown French Cloths. Blk doe-skin and fancy Cassimeres, Vestings, Cravats, Gloves, &c. and which cannot fail to suit in quality or price, at

TOWNLEY, FREEMAN, & Co.

No. 1 Hanna's Block.

10 Bbls Tanner's Oil,
do Linseed Oil,
do do Sperm Oil, for sale at $1 per gallon
by TOWNLEY, FREEMAN & CO.
No. 1, Hanna's Block.

50 Bags best Rio Coffee,
20 half chests Tea, all brands,
5 Tierces Rice,
20 Bbls. N. O. Sugar, a prime article, for sale by TOWNLEY, FREEMAN & CO.,
No 1, Hanna's Block, East End.

July 9th, 1851.

THOSE CHILDREN'S WAGONS have arrived—a good assortment for sale cheap. Call soon, as they go off rapidly.

TOWNLEY, FREEMAN & Co.

Aug. 23.

Oils, Oils.

JUST Received, 10 bbls. Linseed, 10 bbls. Tanner's, 10 bbls. Sperm oil.

Also, 10 bbls. spt. Turpentine, 11 bbls Rosin For sale low. H. B. REED.

Expressly for Sickness.

PURE BRANDIES—Pellevoisin, Otard, and Buvet—warranted genuine, and pure as from the custom house; adapted to medicinal uses.

Also, Pure Juice Port Wine, warranted genuine. S. BEAL.

Liquor Store. No 5, Phoenix Block, Calhoun St.

C. W. AYLSWORTH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

CARPETS, HATS, CAPS,

Groceries, Queensware, & Iron,

Chequered Store, No. 17 Columbia st. Ft. Wayne

690 Pieces PRINTS for sale low at wholesale or retail by
May 9. 1851. C. W. AYLSWORTH.

8 Tons Rochester IRON will be sold at wholesale very low by.
May 9, 1851. C. W. AYLSWORTH.

QUEENSWARE.—A large stock of the newest styles—cheap

MRS. DYKES

DRESS GOODS.—Another lot of Dress Goods—Merinos, Thibet Cloths, Lustres, Alpaccas, DeLains &c just received.

MRS. DYKES.

Only Eight Days from New York,

15 Baskets Russian Champagne,
5 Boxes Citrons,
20 do Raisins,
2 do Mace,
2 Casks Currants,
5 Gross Paper Sauce.

For sale at the Old Niagara, formerly kept by A B. Miller, by W. E. LANGLEY.

5 Boxes Maccaroni,
5 do Vermicella,
5 Gross Currant Jellies,
5 do do Jams,
2 do Preservers
2 do Natural Fruit,
2 do Oysters in Cans,
5 do Sardines,

For sale by W. E. LANGLEY.

50 Sacks Rio Coffee,
20 Bbls. New Orleans Sugar,
5 Hhds. do do
25 Boxes Young Hyson Tea,
10 do Tobacco,

For sale by W. E. LANGLEY,
No. 53 Columbia st, Fort Wayne.

SHAWLS—A very heavy stock of Brochas, Jenny Linds, long and square Cashmeres, &c. &c. All varieties from $1 00 to $30 00.

MRS. DYKES.

Wanted, 40 Acres of Land!

CLOSE to town, to put empty Boxes on, in order to make room for those NEW CHEAP GOODS just received at the cheap Cash and Barter Store of

Krauskopf & Neireiter,

on Columbia Street, in the building lately occupied by Anderson & Co. next door to M. Henry & Co's Grocery Store, and under the Times and Telegraph office, in the city of Ft. Wayne.

We would respectfully inform the public in general that we have commenced a VARIETY BUSINESS, such as

Ready-Made Clothing,

Groceries, Knick-Knacks, &c. &c.,

and will sell for *Cash* or *Barter* as cheap as any other Store in this city. Please call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, for we intend to sell at a very small profit either for cash or trade.

☞ The highest market price paid for all kinds of Produce, either in *cash or trade*.

KRAUSKOPF & NEIREITER.

Nov. 14, 1851. 3m19

Fort Wayne & Goshen PLANK ROAD COMPANY.

THE holders of Stock subscribed in the counties Allen & Whitley are hereby to pay the amount of their subscription with in sixty days from this notice, at my office in the city of Fort Wayne

By a resolution of the Board, I am required to collect by law all amounts due to said Company unless paid within a reasonable time.

WM. BOWEN, Treasurer.

Nov. 22, 1851. 9w20

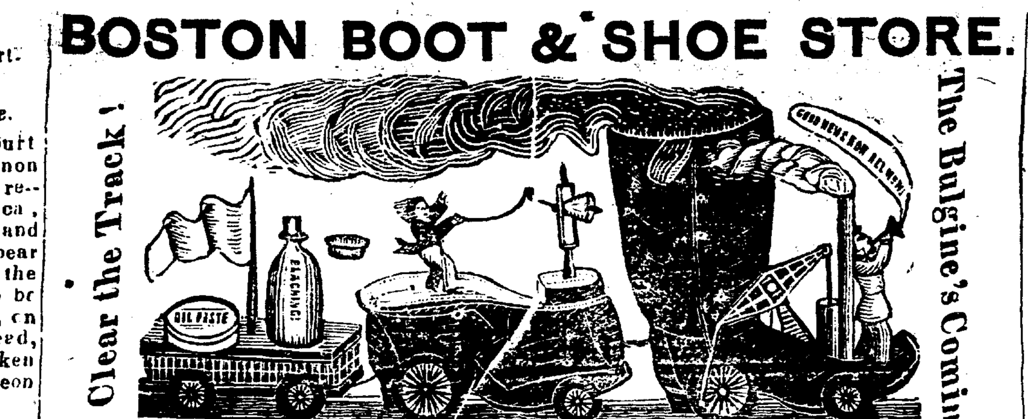
DRESS GOODS.

A Rich and beautiful assortment of New Dress Goods—Black and colored Silks—Cashmeres, DeLaines (all wool), French Merinoes, English do., Alpaccas, Lustres, Plaids, spotted and plain Velvets, &c. just received at No. 41 Hanna's Block. MRS. DYKES.

FURS—No. 1 Black Lynx, Grey do, Fitch, and common Muffs; Cuffs, Pelerines, Swansdown Trimmings, &c.—a full winter's supply—just received. MRS. DYKES.

Nov. 28.

BOSTON BOOT & SHOE STORE.



ANDERSON & CO., have REMOVED to their New Store, No. 77, Hamilton's Block, between Aylsworth's Chequered Store and Oakley's Marble Palace, where they have just opened

A Large Stock of Boots & Shoes,

including all sorts, sizes, and qualities; warranted to be of the best workmanship, and got up in the LATEST AND NEATEST STYLES.

THE LADIES will find every variety of Polkas, Gaiters, Buskins, Excelsiors, Jenny Linds, Ties, Slips, &c.

Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes of every Variety.

FOR GENTLEMEN, besides Eastern work, we have a large assortment of Home made Calf and Kip Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Stogas, Brogans, &c. In short the stock is complete in every respect, and will

Be Sold 20 to 50 per Cent below anything ever seen in Fort Wayne!

This is no idle boast, but the plain fact, as will be demonstrated to the satisfaction of all who will favor them with a call. The way this can be done is, simply, that they have been bought for Cash, and will be sold for the same exclusively, whereby the risk and loss of a credit business being obviated, buyers will only have to pay for their own Shoes, and not be taxed in addition a heavy per centage to shoe their neighbors.

Sole and Upper Leather, Bindings, Findings, etc.,

a large assortment, which we will sell to the Trade as cheap as they can buy east.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied on the most favorable terms. The whole of this stock is offered at the very lowest prices, as it *must* and *shall* be sold without delay, and we are determined to

SELL CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Fort Wayne, October 18th, 1851.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

TOWNLEY & FREEMAN at No. 37, Columbia Street, in Hanna's Block, are now receiving a large supply of

New Goods

direct from the manufactories, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

Our store has already the reputation of being the

Cheapest Store in Town,

and we are determined that no pains shall be spared to make its name a reality.

Our assortment is complete. Farmers, Mechanics, and Country Merchants may here find any thing and every thing that pertains to Merchandize, and so cheap, too, that you can get your arms full of goods, and scarcely miss the money from your purses.

The highest price, *in Cash*, will always be paid for Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Rye, delivered at the St. Joe Mills, or at Comparet, Hubble & Co's Warehouse. We shall keep a good supply of Salt always on hand for sale at the very lowest price.

Now is the time for Bargains—and this Store is *the place* to get them. Our motto is "quick sales and small profits."

Fort Wayne, Oct 31, 1851.

HARDWARE & STOVES.

B. W. OAKLEY is now receiving a very heavy stock of Hardware and Stoves—Among the Stoves will be found all the newest, best and most approved styles, which will be offered at the very lowest rates.

Oct. 17, 1851.

Books & Stationery !!

C. L. RILL has just received at his well known Cheap Book Store, Calhoun street, the largest and best assortment of

School, Miscellaneous & Blank Books

ever before offered in this market. It includes all the varieties of SCHOOL BOOKS in use in this place and surrounding country; a choice selection of light LITERATURE, cheap Novels, &c.

Law, Medical, Scientific, Historical, Poetic and Standard Works; *Day Books, Ledgers, Memorandums, &c &c.*

Also, the Heaviest Stock of French, English and American

CAP AND LETTER PAPER

of all qualities and prices, ever before brought to this city. Note paper, Envelopes, Gold and Steel Pens, Holders, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Mottoes, Ink Stands, Pencils, &c. &c.

Together with a large assortment

FANCY ARTICLES & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

as Card Cases of the latest and best Styles, Pocket Books, Port Monias, Port Folios, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Albums, Pocket and Pen Knives, Fancy Writing Desks. VIOLINS from $1 50 to $20 00; Flutes of different varieties, Accordians, do, Violin Strings, Guitar Strings, &c &c; all of which will be sold at lower prices than can be bought elsewhere.

October 17, 1851.

A LARGE STOCK OF GENUINE

FOREIGN

WINES & LIQUORS

S. BEAL has just returned from New York, where he purchased directly from the Custom House Warehouse, and can therefore warrant to be GENUINE, a very heavy stock of

FOREIGN WINE & LIQUORS.

The heaviest ever brought here; by far the best; and having been bought for Cash from first hands, will be found the *Cheapest*.

BRANDIES—Pelevoisin, Old London Dock Otard, Dupuy, & Co. pale and dark, Rastean, Alex. Seignette, Beauvet. Old Jamaica RUM, St. Croix do.

WINES.—Madeira, Pure Juice Port, Old Brown Sherry, Burgundy Port, Sweet Malaga, French White Wine. Swan GIN, Pine Apple do. Old Scotch WHISKEY.

Dealers can be furnished with any quantity of Pure Liquor Cheaper than they pay for an adulterated article in Cincinnati.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS

of very superior qualities, at as low figures as any establishment in the West. Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Cordials, Old Monongahela Whiskey, &c.

RECTIFIED WHISKEY.

Having enlarged and renewed his rectifying apparatus, he can warrant his Double Rectified Whiskey to be superior to any ever before offered in this market.

Tumblers, Decanters, and *Jars* at the lowest rates.

Remember—BEAL'S Old Liquor Store, Calhoun Street.

Fort Wayne, Oct 23, 1851.

Fall and Winter FASHIONS,

JUST RECEIVED

At No. 54. Columbia St.

FORT WAYNE.

MISS WELLS would call the attention of the Ladies to her new stock of

Millinery Goods and Bonnets,

of every kind, feeling assured that she has something to please the taste of all. She has a great variety of Costumes, embracing everything new and elegant for Dresses, Cloaks, Mantelletts, &c. Among her

FANCY GOODS

are a great variety of beautiful rich Flowers and Plumes, Ribbons, Dress Silks, and Trimmings of different kinds.

Dresses, Cloaks, and Bonnets made to order in the newest and best style, and on the most reasonable terms.

Nov. 7, 1851. y18

BLANK Deeds, Mortgages, Percussion Notes, &c. for sale at the Sentinel Office.

NEW ENGLAND

Live Stock Insurance Co.,

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CAPITAL $100,000,

HORSES, CATTLE, and SHEEP Insured against *death*, or *damage*, from natural causes, accidents or diseas, at rates which will make it the interest of every one to avail themselves of its protection.

FARMER'S STOCK

Insured at extraordinary low rates. All who depend upon their teams for a livelihood, should come immediately and have their Horses or Cattle insured, before they are injured or take sick and die. E. F. COLERICK, *Agent.*

WM. COULSON, *Inspector.*

November 12, 1851. y19

NEW GOODS.

WILSON & TRESSELT are now receiving direct from New York, a splendid assortment of New Goods consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c.

to which they respectfully invite the attention of those wishing to purchase.

They will also, until the close of navigation, be constantly receiving additions to their stock, which will enable them to keep their assortment as good as any in town.

Those wishing BARGAINS will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell quite as cheap if not a little cheaper than the Cheapest.

Sept 9, 1851.

CHEESE—2,000 pounds West in reserve Cheese, a nice article, just received and for sale wholesale or retail by

WILSON & TRESSELT.

Sept 9, 1851.

COTTON YARN.—1000 pounds long reel assorted numbered Cotton Yarn, just received and for sale low by

WILSON & TRESSELT.

Sept. 9 1851.

OIL CLOTHS.—A large assortment of Oil Cloths, Table, Bureau, and Stand Covers, just received and for sale low by

WILSON & TRESSELT.

Sept. 9 1851.

BATTING.—5 bales best Cotton Batting, just received and for sale by

WILSON & TRESSELT.

Oct 9, 1851.

PRINTS.—200 pieces assorted Calicos, new styles, just received and for sale low at

WILSON & TRESSELTS.

Sept. 9, 1851.

SHEETING—10 bales Sheeting from five cents to one shilling per yard, just received and for sale by

WILSON & TRESSELT.

Fancy Articles.

TABLETS, Pearl & Ivory; Souvenirs, Cigar cases, Porte Monnaies, Snuff Boxes; Hair, Clothes, Hat, Tooth, and Nail Brushes; Combs of every variety; Toilet Bottles; soap; Extracts, Cologne, Chessmen and boards, lead Pencils, Bandoline, Perfumery of all kinds, &c. For sale cheap. H. B. REED.

DR. S. D. HOWE'S

SHAKER SARSAPARILLA!

IN quart bottles, the Great Spring and Summer Medicine.

For Female Complaints it stands without a rival. More Evidence! Another Remarkable Cure! Read it!

COLUMBUS, IND., June 11, 1850.

Dr. S. D. Howe & Co.—Gents: I have been afflicted with a cough for the last three or four years, which cough came very near taking me to the grave, despite of all the medical aid from my family physician. I had despaired of ever again being restored to health. Six months ago I noticed the advertisement of Dr. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla Extract—I immediately sent and procured one bottle, and, gentlemen, the result of taking two bottles of Dr. Howe's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla has caused me to say to you, and any whom it may concern, that I am entirely relieved from all coughs, pain in the breast, &c. MRS. NATHAN GRAVES.

Remember it is warranted to be

Purely and Entirely Vegetable.

And as a Female and Family Medicine it has no equal.

Be sure you enquire for Dr. S. D. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

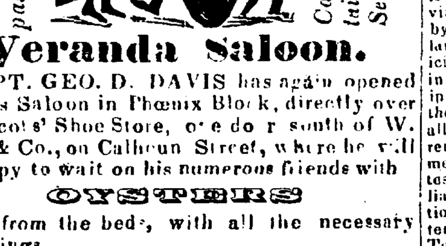
Quart bottles $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

For sale by I. BAKER,
(Successor to S. D. Howe,)
Proprietor.

No. 1, College Hall Walnut street, two doors above Fourth, Cincinnati, O, to whom all orders must be addressed, and by

W. E. LANGLEY, Fort Wayne.
Dr. A. I. WILLIAMS, Bluffton.
JESSE DAVIS, Huntington.

Dec. 27, 1851. 1-25y



Veranda Saloon.

CAPT. GEO. D. DAVIS has again opened his Saloon in Phoenix Block, directly over Mr. Jacobs' Shoe Store, one door south of W. Wall & Co., on Calhoun Street, where he will be happy to wait on his numerous friends with

OYSTERS

Fresh from the beds, with all the necessary Trimmings.

"Man wants but little here below, but wants that little" frequently.

P. S. Capt. D. will make arrangements to supply families with Cans during the winter.

Dec. 4, 1851. 22tf

JOB Printing neatly executed on the shortest notice at the SENTINEL OFFICE.

PIQUA HOUSE,

JAMES BLAIR, Proprietor,

Corner of Main and Water Sts.,

6m24p PIQUA, OHIO.

Insurance Agency.

THE subscriber having received the agency of the

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms.

This Company has a Capital Stock of $300,000, all paid in and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct 30 1851. f17

300 Pieces Cottonades, Gambroons, Denims Jeans, and other Summer Goods for sale very low by the piece, or single yard, by C. W. AYLSWORTH.

Dress Goods, &c.

MRS. DYKES has this week received several cases of New Goods, amongst which are all

The Newest Styles of Dress Goods,

Cashmeres, Merinoes, Plaid de Lain—a new and beautiful article—Silks, plaid, figured watered, and plain, &c. &c. Also, a good variety of FANCY GOODS.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR from the *St. Joe Mills* kept constantly for sale by the barrel or single pound.

Also Rye Flour, and Corn Meal.

Buckwheat Flour in its season

All Flour sold by us *will be WARRANTED.*

TOWNLEY, FREEMAN & Co.

No. 1, East End

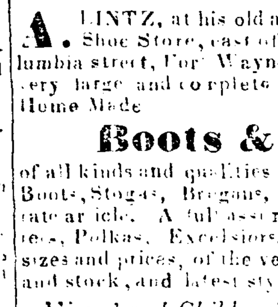
August 15th, 1851.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell farm in Washington township, four miles north of Fort Wayne, near the plank road; it being the east half of the south west quarter of section fifteen (15), containing eighty acres. Said farm has about *30 acres of improvement;* the whole of the land is well fitted for farming purposes, and is well watered and timbered. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to give me a call soon, as I would like to sell before seeding. For particulars call on the subscriber living on the premises.

THOS. J. RICH.

August 2, 1851. 4tf



BOOT, SHOE, AND *LEATHER* STORE.

A. LINTZ, at his old and well known Cheap Shoe Store, east of the Lillie House, Columbia street, Fort Wayne, has now on hand a very large and complete stock of Eastern and Home Made

Boots & Shoes,

of all kinds and qualities. Gent's Calf and Kip Boots, Stogas, Brogans, &c. warranted a first rate article. A full assortment of Ladies' Gaiters, Polkas, Excelsiors, Shoes, &c. all kinds, sizes and prices, of the very best workmanship and stock, and latest styles.

Misses' and Children's Wear of all sorts.

Having had many years' practical experience, he flatters himself that he is a sufficient judge of the article to buy

NONE BUT THE BEST,

and he will sell them so low that it will *be Cheaper to wear them than to go Barefoot*. His expenses are small and his desires moderate, he can and will therefore sell

Cheaper than any other Store in the city.

Boots and Shoes made to Measure, in the best style, and on short notice.

LEATHER, FINDINGS, &c

A large stock of Sole Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, heavy Upper Leather, Linings, Bindings, Findings, &c. of all sorts, will be sold at the very lowest Prices

Fort Wayne, Oct. 23 1851. tf.6

TRUSSES.

H. B. REED would solicit the especial attention of those in want of an article of this kind. He has taken much pains in selecting all the different varieties and of the best makers. His stock is larger than will be found at almost any other store in the west, thus affording a better opportunity of being suited. Amongst his stock will be found a large number of the best *French Trusses* of new styles. He has also every variety of *Abdominal Supporters* of the most approved styles.

PETROLEUM, or Rock Oil

A Natural Remedy! Procured from a Well in Allegheny county, Pa., 400 feet below the Earth's Surface! Put up and Sold by

SAMUEL M. KIER,

Canal Basin, Seventh Street, Pittsburgh, Penn.

The healthful balm from Nature's secret spring,
The bloom of health, and life, to man will bring;
As from her depths the magic liquid flows,
To calm our sufferings, and assuage our woes.

PETROLEUM.—It is necessary, upon the introduction of a new medicine, to the notice of the public, that something should be said in relation to its powers, in healing disease, and the manner in which it acts. Man's organization is a complicated one; and to understand the functions of each organ, requires the study of years. But to understand that certain remedies produce certain impressions upon these organs may be learned by experience in a short time. It is by observation in watching the effects of various medicines, that we are enabled to increase the number of curative agents, and when we have discovered a new medicine and attested its merits, it is our duty to bring it before the public, so that the benefits to be derived from it, may be more generally diffused, but have no right to hold back a remedy whose powers are calculated to remove pain, and to alleviate human suffering and disease.

The Petroleum has been fully Tested!

About one year and a half ago it was placed before the public as *a remedy of wonderful efficacy*. Every one not acquainted with its virtues, doubted its healing properties. The cry of humbug was raised against it. It had some friends. Those that were cured through its wonderful agency. These spoke out in its favor. The lame, through its instrumentality, were made to walk—the blind to see. Those who had suffered for years under the torturing pains of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, were restored to health and usefulness. Several who were blind have been made to see. In writing about a medicine we are aware that we should write truth—that we should make no statements that cannot be proved. We have the witnesses—crowds of them, who will testify in terms stronger than we can write them, to the efficacy of this Remedy, who will testify that the Petroleum has done for them what no medicine ever could before—cases that were pronounced hopeless and beyond the reach of *remediate* means—cases abandoned by Physicians of unquestioned celebrity, have been made to exclaim "This is the

MOST WONDERFUL REMEDY EVER DISCOVERED!"

We will lay before you the certificates of some of the most remarkable cases: (see circular with the oil) to give them all, would require more space than would be allowed by this notice. Since the introduction of the Petroleum, about one year and a half ago, many Physicians have been convinced of its efficiency, and now recommend it in their practice.—If the Physicians do not recommend it, the people will have it of themselves—for its transcendant power to heal, will and must become known and appreciated—when the voices of the cured speak out: when the cures themselves, stand out in bold relief, and when he who for years has suffered with the tortures and pangs of an immedicable lesion that has been shortening his days and hastening him "to the narrow house appointed for all the living," when he speaks out in its praise, who will doubt it? The Petroleum is a *Natural Remedy*—It is put up as it flows from the bosom of the earth, without any thing being added to or taken from it.

It gets its ingredients from the bed of substances which it passes over in its secret channel. They are blended together in such a form as to defy all human competition. The Petroleum in this respect is like MINERAL WATERS, whose virtues in most chronic diseases, are acknowledged, not only by Physicians, but by the community at large. These singular fluids flowing out from the earth, impregnated with medicinal substances of *different proprieties*, and holding them in such complete solution as to require the aid of Chemistry in order to detect them, bears ample proof to the fact, that they are compounded by the master hand of Nature; for the alleviation of human suffering and disease. It is a *natural* remedy; and as Nature never *half* does her work, it is a medicine of unequalled Power, as we have the most abundant testimony. That it will cure every disease to which we are liable we do not pretend,—but when used according to directions, it will cure or materially relieve—Diarrhoea, Dysentery. Piles, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Mumps. Toothache, Eruptions on the skin Pimples on the face, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, Pains in the bones and joints, old Sores, Ulcers, Wens, Ague. Erysipelas, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, and pulmonary affections of a Chronic nature tending to produce Consumption.

Burns and Scalds, Diseases of Bladder and Kidneys, Chapped Hands, Excoriated Nipples, Corns and Bunions.

Directions accompany the Oil. Price 50 cents. For sale at wholesale and retail by H. B. REED and W. WALL & Co. Druggists, Fort Wayne.

Dec. 20, 1851. v21

WORSTED GOODS.—Comforters, Mitts, Hose &c. &c. a large supply.

MRS. DYKES.

100 Bbls. Rectified Whiskey, For sale by W. E. LANGLEY.
No. 53 Columbia Street, Fort Wayne.

ROBINSON'S

Tannery, Leather and SHOE STORE.

THE subscriber has enlarged his well known establishment, situated across the WEST end of the principal business street of Fort Wayne, being at the foot of the

LONG CANAL BRIDGE.

In this enlargement, in addition to his usual *Stock of Sole and Upper LEATHER, Calf Skins, Kips, Linings Bindings, Morocco, Harness, Bridle, Skirting, Findings, Lasts, Pegs,*

AND

SUPERIOR BOOTS & SHOES

Manufactured Expressly for Custom Work,

the subscriber has added a large and general assortment of

Eastern Made Boots & Shoes,

of almost every variety, including Ladies' Gaiters, Slips, Jenny Linds, Polkas, &c.; Misses', Children's and Infants', of elegant Styles; Men's Boys', and Youth's, of all sorts and prices

Also, India Rubber and Metalic Shoes and Booters for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys, Youths, and Children.

Cash Paid for Hides and Skins.

OAK BARK BOUGHT AS USUAL.

It is and will be the object of the proprietor to do a liberal business in all these varied branches; and those favoring him with their custom shall, if continued, be fully satisfied that they receive full value for the money they expend with him.

JAMES H. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 17, 1851. tf15

New Goods and New Store Room.

WALES & McMULLEN having removed their Cheap Cash Store from the old stand to the room in the west end of Hamilton's New Block, No 89, and added a large and seasonable supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

which they respectfully invite their friends and customers to call and examine, trusting that quality and prices will be found satisfactory to the purchasers, and believing small profits and ready pay the best motto to adopt, would say to their friends, call and judge for yourselves.

All kinds of produce received in exchange for Goods at liberal prices.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 23 1851.

SHOAFF & COLLINS,

at the City Drug Store,

HAVE received from the markets of New York, Philadelphia and Boston a full and complete assortment of

Genuine Drugs & Medicines

which having been bought for *Cash* will be sold at rates lower than have ever before been offered in this city.

Some of their friends in setting forth in their advertisements, the vast extent of their stock in trade, having used up so much of the type both of letters and figures, they are compelled to content themselves with but a slight and casual notice of some of the most important articles with which they have supplied themselves for the accommodation of their friends and patrons.

Among these will be found Quinine, Opium, Calomel, Morphine, with all other Drugs and Medicines usually enumerated in the voluminous advertisements of the day, together with every other article in the Drug line including Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Druggists' Glassware, Segars, Tobacco,

PATENT MEDICINES,

Perfumery, Tooth Brushes, Medical and Surgical Instruments, choice Wines, Pure Juice and Brandies for Medical Purposes, also the usually well selected stock of choice

GROCERIES,

including Green and Black Teas, of purity and flavor, Rio and Java Coffee, Brown and Crushed Sugars, Molasses, Spices, Peppers, &c., &c.

Agents for Conkling Wood & Co's Fire Proof Paint.

Calhoun street, Fort Wayne. Sept. 17th, 1851.

Feverish Excitement!!

The News Spreading like Wild Fire!

Just as we were going to Press we received a Telegraph Despatch, announcing that that the most Nervous excitement is now raging throughout the Northwestern States, caused by a series of the most extraordinary freaks of Fortune that stand chronicled on the pages of history.

Nine Splendid Fortunes—One of 11,000 dollars, one of 25,000 dollars, one of 10,000 dollars, four of 10, dollars, two of 5,000 dollars, were drawn and promptly paid in the month of December, to Citizens residing in Preble and Shelby counties Ohio, Union county Illinois Lake county Indiana, Chicago Illinois, and Kalamazoo county, Mich.

Establishing beyond the powers of logic or the ingenuity of argument to oppose by countervailing proof, the proud assertion

That the Goddess is Still Enthroned

And has appointed her HEAD QUARTERS at the well known House of

P. M. PYFER & CO.,

The truly Fortunate, Far fame and Old Established Lottery Agents & Bankers, No 38 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Whose wide spread celebrity has been born upon the sightless couriers of the air, from the frigid and inhospitable regions of the Kamtschatkian, to the luxuriant land of the dark eyed descendant of Montezuma, and whose untiring efforts in dispensing wealth have won "golden opinions from all sorts of people." Their vast renown as the Favorites of the Goddess Fortune, has not been hastily accorded by the enthusiasm of a grateful people, but has been earned by years of unremitting exertion, and a succession of the most extraordinary and unprecedented Luck that ever entranced the wonder of an admiring multitude.

"No Pent up clime confines *our Fame* or Power.
We claim the whole illimitable Universe as ours."

A Fortune for a New Years Present!

What so appropriate for a New Year's present, as a Package or even a Single Ticket, in the following splendid Lotteries for January, 1852. The drawer can have the gratification of seeing his talent returned with usury, and the Donee become the recipient of an Independent Fortune. Remember the maxim that "ventures make Merchants," and think a moment that one trial, just to test your Luck, can do no harm, but may return you thousands. We urge you to try your Luck, and forward your orders for a package or single ticket to any of the following

LEGAL AND BRILLIANT LOTTERIES,

FOR JANUARY, 1852,

To P. M. Pyfer & Co. Sole Agents

GRAND ARRAY OF LOTTERIES

FOR JANUARY, 1852.

☞ CONFIDENCE STRICTLY OBSERVED.

Date Jan.	Capital Prizes.	No of Ballots.	Price of Tickets	Price of Packages
1	$20,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	$5	$18 50
2	21,[illegible]	75 Nos 15 drawn	5	16 50
3	35,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	10	37 00
5	26,000	75 Nos 14 drawn	8	28 00
6	20,000	66 Nos 12 drawn	5	15 00
7	21,439	78 Nos 13 drawn	10	37 00
8	20,657	75 Nos 14 drawn	5	16 50
9	25,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 50
10	50,000	78 Nos 14 drawn	15	52 50
12	30,000	75 Nos 13 drawn	8	28 00
13	20,000	78 Nos 14 drawn	5	17 50
14	30,000	75 Nos 13 drawn	10	35 00
15	21,000	78 Nos 12 drawn	8	20 00
16	20,000	75 Nos 15 drawn	5	15 50
17	35,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	10	37 50
19	26,000	66 Nos 12 drawn	8	23 50
20	23,500	75 Nos 13 drawn	5	17 [illegible]
21	30,684	78 Nos 14 drawn	10	35 [illegible]
22	3 of 10,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 50
23	20,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	5	18 75
24	61,500	75 Nos 12 drawn	20	74 00
26	3 of 16,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	8	30 00
27	21,300	75 Nos 14 drawn	5	16 50
28	32,500	75 Nos 11 drawn	10	39 00
28	20,000	78 Nos 13 drawn	5	18 75
30	23,000	75 Nos 12 drawn	5	18 50
31	40,000	78 Nos 15 drawn	10	33 00

☞ The prices of Packages of *Quarter Tickets* only are published in this paper.

The Managers Printed Drawings, endorsed by the Commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Virginia, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Package of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizds. Two thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages or Tickets.

Please order a few days before the Lotteries draw. All orders punctually answered by the return mails.

P. M. PYFER & CO.,
No. 38 Superior Street.
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Keep it before the People!

We continue to caution the Public against two impostors (Gilbert & McKinney,) who assuming the name and style of J. H. Hall & Co., are spreading broad cast over the Country advertisments of *illegal*, fraudulent and irresponsible Lottery ies, called "Consolidated Lotteries," and professing to decide them by our Drawings. To persons who are the least informed in such matters, it is unnecessary to state that there are no such Lotteries as the Consolidated Lotteries, as advertised by Gilbert & McKinney alias J. H. Hall & Co., and residents of Country Towns, (the only place were they seek to practice their impositions,) who before they submit to be "plucked" by the shallow artifices of their trickery, can learn the character of the *fictitious* firm of J. H. Hall & Co., by addressing D. Paine & Co., Providence, Rhode Island, or any respectable Citizen of Cincinnati; they will then also learn the mode they have of *manufacturing their Drawings*, and the chances their victim have of drawing *anything* in their *spurious* and *swindling* schemes.

CHOLERA

Happily we have only on hand of a first rate article, *which in the good old way,—at all times, only*—at the old stand, next door to Hill & Orbison's, by F. H. TYLER.

Fort Wayne, July 17, 1850. 3

THE largest and best assortment of family Bibles in town, can be found at HILL'S Bookstore.

LAMPS.—Camphene & Burning Fluid Lamps Suspension, Side, Solar, Chamber, and other patterns. Also *Burning Fluid* For sale by W. E. LANGLEY.

HOSIERY—Just received at *No.* 41 Hanna's Block, a full assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hose, Knitting Yarn, &c. MRS DYKES.

BBLS of that *same* Golden Syrup just received—just the thing for Buckwheat Cakes—going off cheap at TOWNLEY & FREEMAN'S

A New lot of Bay State SHAWLS just received by Express, for sale low by TOWNLEY & FREEMAN.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PATENT MEDICINES, &c,

At Becker's Rooms, (Apothecaries' Hall,) Columbia Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

J. W. & H. S. COX, have just received direct from New York, a fresh assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. which they will sell 10 per cent. less (for cash only) than any other House in Fort Wayne.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS can be furnished with a complete assortment of pure Medicines. PHYSICIANS will find it to their advantage to give them a call before purchasing.

PRESCRIPTIONS PUT UP

with the greatest care, at any hour of the day or night, under the superintendence of one of the firm, who is a practicing Physician. The following list comprises a part of the Stock just received:

Sulph. Quinine	Cochineal, Copperas
Morphia, Acetate do	Cream Tartar, Cloves, Cubebs
Muriate do, Acid Acetic,	Creosote, Callodion
do Citric, pure, do Benzic,	Corrosive Sublimate
do Gallic, do Muratic, do Oxalic	Dover's Powders
do Sulphuric, &c. &c.	Gum Arabic, do Asafoetida
Aromatic Vinegar, do Secatrine	do Benzoin, do Camphor, do
Aromatic, Balsam Copaiba, do	Catechu, do Gamboge, do
Peru, do Fir, do Tolu	Guaiacum, do Kino, do Mastic
Extracts of all kinds	do Myrrh, do Opium, do Scammony, do Shellac, do Tragacanth.
Iod. Rem, Black Lead	Herbs of all kinds
Blue Vitriol	Iodine, Iodide Potass, do Sulphur, do Iron
Brown's Blistering Tissue	Phosphate Soda, do Ammonia
Dressing "	Saltrate, Piperine
Blue Pill Mass, do Prussian	Mercury and all its preparations, Iron Pumps Cath.
Brown Refined, Calomel Eng.	Jeperac, Irish Moss, Indigo
American, Cantharides	Ivory Black, Isinglass, Am.
Chamomile Flowers	Essential Oils of all kinds
Castile Soap, Brownwindsor	All kind of Roots,
do, Musk do, Chloroform	

Patent Medicines.

Ongood's Cholagogue; Bragg's Sugar Coated Pills; Graffenberg Medicines; Stanhope Age Pills; Merchants' Gargling Oil; Mustang Liniment, Budd's do, Colleen's do; Dalley's Pain Extractor; Gregory's Pain Killer; Sand's Sarsaparilla, and all other Patent Medicines of the day, together with a large assortment of

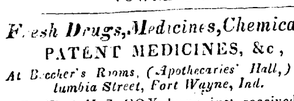
Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, and Fancy Articles.

June 28, 1851. y51

ORFF & SCHWEGMAN

Are now receiving their FALL GOODS, which will be sold so CHEAP that it must be seen to be believed. Call at the Farmer's Depot, and see if is not so.

Sept. 5.

1850.  1850.

J. S. HILL, A. M. ORBISON.

HILL & ORBISON,
(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.)
Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:

E. Haskell & Co. } Toledo
Smith, Robinson & Co. }
Collins, Brown, & Co. }
Peckham & Scott. }
Field & Kinz. } New York.
Kirk & Lawton, *Piqua, Ohio.*
Ayres & Tuttle, }
Kent, Poaz, & Co. }
Kimberley, Pease & Co. *Buffalo.*
C. McKennell & Co. *Cincinnati.*
John Resch, *Dayton.*
H. S. Mayo, *Troy, Ohio.*

Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

J. D. COMPARET. M. W. HUBBELL. D. F. COMPARET.

1850. 1850.

Forwarding & Commission.

THE undersigned having taken an interest with J. D. & D. F. Comparet, in the Commission and Forwarding business, it will hereafter be conducted by them, under the name and firm of COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.

Their Warehouse is new and spacious—situated on the Basin, at the east end of Columbia Street, and is entirely detached from any other buildings thereby greatly increasing its security against fire.

They are prepared to purchase or store grain, and their facilities are not surpassed by those of any other establishment in town. Particular attention will be paid to the Commission Business, and it will be conducted on the most liberal principles.

SALT always on hand at the lowest rates.

N. B.—Cash paid for any quantity of good Black Walnut Lumber. M. W. HUBBELL.

REFERENCES:

Keat, Pong & Co., *New York.*
N. Lee, Cashier, *Albany*
J. & C. Hitchcock, } *Buffalo.*
Jno. Hollister, }
H. McCulloch, Cashier, } *Fort Wayne.*
Wilford Smith, }
Brownlee, Pendleton & Co. }
Brown & Dodd, } *Toledo.*
Peckham & Scott, }
J. C. Butler & Co., } *Cincinnati.*
Julius Hulf, }

Fort Wayne, May 8, 1850. tf15.

1850. 1850.

PETER P. BAILEY,
Storage, Forwarding, & Commission MERCHANT,

Will pay CASH for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Peas and Pot Ashes, and most other products of the country, or make liberal advances on the same.

WAREHOUSE NORTH SIDE OF THE CANAL,

FORT WAYNE, Ia.

REFERENCES.

Allen Hamilton, President Branch Bank. *Fort Wayne.*
Hugh McCulloch, Cashier " " "
Samuel Hanna, " " "
Jesse L. Williams, Chief Engineer, W. & E. Canal.
B. Smith & Co., *Toledo.*
E. Haskell & Co., "
Collins, Brown & Co., "

Family Groceries.

WE are now receiving a fine assortment of GROCERIES for family use, consisting of Rio and Old Java Coffees, Crushed, Pulverized, Loaf, Cut Loaf and Muscovado Sugars; Black and Green Teas, Spices, Capers, Peppers, Mustard, and Vinegar, all of which we offer at the low prices, &c. All of which we offer at the low prices, &c. All of which we offer at the low prices, &c. All

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—Immediately over Wall's Drug Store, corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months: or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.
A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 12—No 28. FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, January 17, 1852. Whole No. 970.

Fire! Attention! Fire!

A Few years ago any man could make his thousands in this town; competition was not known; every one then could get his own price for his goods. Now he gets up early, strives, crowds, pushes, works hard, tells lies, swears that his neighbor can't sell goods so cheap, without he stole them.

So with Insurance Companies. The old Hartford Companies have grown immensely rich—no one to interfere with them. Now we have Insurance Companies starting up all over the land; a farmer can now get his property insured for 1 per ct. for 5 years, when he had to pay that for one year, when we first commenced. The old companies said we must break up; but when we tell them how we do it, they are compelled to say we are doing the only safe way that can reach every farm house and barn in the country.

The Washington County
MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK,

Is the largest mutual company in the world. They have issued in five years one hundred and forty-thousand Policies. They take or insure no property but dwellings and barns: thus any one can see that they must succeed over any other company. I would say to all who wish property insured to remember the agent's name and the place "Washington County Mutual Insurance Co., CHARLES WHITMORE, Agent for Indiana, at the new Auction Room.

Also agent for the AMERICAN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. of Amsterdam, New York, capital $200,000, a good company. Also, for the LAFAYETTE INSURANCE CO., joint stock, capital $200,000. Also for the HARTFORD LIFE and HEALTH INSURANCE CO. of Hartford, Ct. This company stands as No. 1 in the U. States.

I would urge every man who has a family, not to wait another day, but to secure to his family, his wife, his children, an interest that lawyers and administrators cannot take away. The time has come at the West, and will among us in a very short time, when, if a man dies without his life being insured, he will be considered in the same light as though his house and property burnt down without being insured. The undersigned agent has insured fifty-three lives in Fort Wayne and vicinity since he commenced his agency, and he has the consolation that none can say that they have thrown away their money, but will ever remember him with the kindest regard. I would say to one and all, do not delay for one day longer.
CHARLES WHITMORE,
At the New Auction Room, corner Columbia & Clinton sts.
Fort Wayne, Aug. 8, 1851. 6m5

Ohio Live Stock Insurance Company
OF CINCINNATI.
CAPITAL PAID IN $100,000.

THIS company will insure Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, from death or damage, either from Natural causes, accident or disease of any description whatever, at very low rates.

DIRECTORS - Wm. Burnet, E. S. Haines, S. Robert, H. H. Goodman, Wm. Person.
S. W. Reeder, Sec. Wm. Burnet, Pres't.
Office No. 8, Front Street, Cincinnati.

The undersigned having been appointed agent for Northern Indiana, is now prepared to issue policies. Office over H. Smith's Store, corner of Columbia and Calhoun Streets.
P. P. COLERICK, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, Ind., May 10, 1851. y44p

Protection
Fire & Marine Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital Stock, $300,000.

THE undersigned, Agent of this old and well known Company is fully authorized to insure Dwellings, Stores, Hotels, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, &c. Also, Household Furniture and Goods, Wares and Merchandise contained or stored therein, against
LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE!
Also, Dry Goods, Groceries, Manufactured Goods, Produce, Household Furniture, Live Stock, and every other description of Merchandize or Personal property, shipped or to be shipped per good steamboat, or boats, to or from points on the Western waters, or between Eastern cities, (via Lakes or other inland routes,) and any towns in the Western country, against the hazards of
INLAND TRANSPORTATION,
Also shipments of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, per good vessel or vessels, between New Orleans and Eastern ports—between New Orleans and other Gulf ports—between all American parts and English or European ports or to any maritime parts whatsoever in the Atlantic waters, against the
PERILS OF THE SEAS.
For terms of Insurance,—also pamphlets containing further information apply to
JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,
Agent Protection Insurance Company
Fort Wayne, Jan. 16, 1850. 45y

CITY Insurance Company
OF CINCINNATI.
Will Insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE
Houses, Buildings, Stores, Mills, Manufactories, Warehouses and Contents, Vessels in port and their Cargoes, Vessels building or repairing, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise generally.
DIRECTORS.
E. B. Reeder, Wm. Burnet,
George Carlisle, J. C. Thorp,
J. M. Blair, H. Bates,
J. P. Kilbreth, E. S. Haines,
H. L. Hayman.
E. B. REEDER, *President.*
N. Gregory, *Secretary.*
Office,—No. 8 Front street, between Main and Sycamore, Cincinnati, Ohio.
The subscriber has been appointed agent of the above company in this city, to whom application can be made for policies, pamphlets, information, &c., at Room No. 1 Court House.
EDWARD F. COLERICK.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 9, 1849. 23—tf.

WASHINGTON COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. CHARLES WHITMORE, General Agent for Indiana
Nov. 17, 1849

CHARLES WHITMORE, agent for the Washington County Mutual Insurance Co., American Mutual Insurance Co., LaFayette Insurance Co., Hartford Life and Health Insurance Co., at the New Auction Room, corner Columbia and Clinton Streets, Fort Wayne. 6m5

READ! YOUTH & MANHOOD.
A VIGOROUS LIFE,
Or a Premature Death.
Kinkelin on Self Preservation,
ONLY 25 CENTS.

This book, just published, is filled with useful information, on the infirmities and diseases of the Generative Organs. It addresses itself alike to YOUTH, MANHOOD and OLD AGE. To all who apprehend or suffer under the dire consequences of early or prolonged indiscretions—to all who feel the exhaustive effects of sedentary and baneful habits—to all who in addition to declining physical energy, are the victims of nervous and mental debility, and of moping and melancholy despondency, Dr. K. would say—
READ THIS BOOK.
The valuable advice and impressive warning it gives, will prevent years of misery and suffering, and save annually thousands of lives.
Parents by reading it, will learn how to prevent the destruction of their children.
☞ A remittance of 25 cents, enclosed in a letter, addressed to DR. KINKELIN, N. W. corner of Third & Union streets, between Spruce & Pine, Philadelphia, will ensure a book, under envelope, per return of mail.
He who places himself under the care of Dr. K., may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.
☞ Persons at a distance may address Dr. K. by letter, (post paid,) and be cured at home.
PACKAGES of MEDICINES, DIRECTIONS, &c., forwarded, by sending a remittance, and put up secure from damage or curiosity. 1y4

PRINTS.
200 PIECES PRINTS, of entirely new styles, just received direct from the factory, for sale a little cheaper than ever by
TOWNLEY, FREEMAN & Co.
August 23, 1851.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

CHARLES CASE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Office—On Main Street, nearly opposite the Treasurers office. y3

J. L. WORDEN. W. S. HOAGLAND.
WORDEN & HOAGLAND,
Attorneys at Law,
AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
August 16, 1851. y6

L. M. NINDE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.
**** Office on the corner of Main and Calhoun streets.* y47p

WILLIAM H. JONES,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
FORT WAYNE, IA.,
WILL practice in all the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit.
** Office—At the Indiana Land Agency, Calhoun Street. 43y

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
Land and Collection Agent,
FORT WAYNE, Ia
WILL practice in the State and Federal Courts, and give special attention to *Land Agencies* and the *Securing and Collecting of Debts* in any part of Indiana.
REFERENCES.
Grinnell, Minturn & Co., Dibblee, Work & Moore, John Steward, Jr. & Co., Tweedy, Moulton & Plumpton, Robert Haslop, Esq., Clark & Work, — *New York.*
Stedman, Maynard & Co. *Cincinnati.*
Wm. A. Brown & Co. *Boston.*
Allen Hamilton, Hugh McCulloch, R. W. Taylor, — *Fort Wayne.*
Office—On Clinton-st., opposite the Brick Church.
July 18 1851. y-4

P. P. COLERICK. [1849.] W. H. WITHERS.
COLERICK & WITHERS. *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and General Land and Tax Agents,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection, and Securing of Debts, and Examination of Titles, &c. in Indiana.
** Office.—Over H. Smith's Store, corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets.
Nov. 17, 1848. 20—y.

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, Ind., and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.
References.
Hon. David McDonald, William F. Otto, — *Professors of Law Indiana University.*
Samuel Hanna, *Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton, "
Allen Hamilton, "
Samuel L. Rugg, *Decatur.*
** Office—On Clinton Street, two doors north of the Bank. 125

G. L. SITES, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. He will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, and will attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care. Office.—Removed to room over T. K. Brackenridge's Store, corner Main and Calhoun-st. ly17.

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.* Fort Wayne Indiana. Office on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.
References.
Messrs. W. G. & G. W. Ewing, *Fort Wayne.*
" A. Hamilton, "
" S. Hanna, "
" Hugh McCulloch, "
" Alfred Harrison, *Indianapolis.*
" Richard Suydam, *New York.*
" W. Hyslop, "
" Alex. Kevan, "
" Jos. Jamieson, "
" J. D. & C. Jones, *Cincinnati, Ohio.*
Office—Over W. Wall & Co's Drug Store, on Calhoun

JOHN HOUGH, JR.
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
FORT WAYNE, Ia.,
WILL attend to all legal business entrusted to his care; and will give especial attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.
REFERENCES.
Allen Hamilton, Fort Wayne.
J. W. Townley & Co "
Young & Waite, Maumee.
W. A. Otis & Co., Cleveland.
[illegible], Wilson & Wade, "
W. [illegible] Robbins, Cincinnati.
Fox & French, "
Miner, Andrews & Co. "
Corning, Tweed & Co. "
Wilkeson & Co., Buffalo.
Hayward & Nave. "
Spofford, Tileston & Co. N.Y.
David Leavitt, "
Taylor & Hoggs, "
Halstead, Haines & Co., "
Holstead & Dekaw, "
Edward Kellogg, Esq., "
Lering, Fisk & Co., Boston.
Stoddard & Lovering. "
McDowell & Day, Philadelphia
Wood & Abbot, "
Bullitt & Fairthorne. "

MEDICAL NOTICES.

JAMES W. COX, M.D., would inform the citizens of Allen county, that he has permanently located himself in Fort Wayne, for the purpose of practising Medicine and Surgery.—Those wishing his services will find him during the day, at the NEW DRUG STORE, *Beecher's Rooms;* and at night, in Room No. 13, *Spencer House.*
I think it necessary to state for the information of those who may wish to employ me, that I have received a Diploma from one of the best Medical Institutions in the United States.
May 23, 1851. 346

DR. W. H. STEWART, a graduate in Medicine of the University of Louisville Ky., and of the University of New York and late of Jeffersonville, Indiana, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and its vicinity.
He may at all times be found at his Office—corner of Main and Calhoun Streets—or, at his room at Mrs. Henderson's Boarding House, near the Hedekin House. He will give prompt and devoted attention to all business confided to his care.
May 2, 1851. 43m6

DRS. AYRES & ROWAN will give their attention to the practice of Medicine and Surgery in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any hour promptly attend those who may wish such services.
Office, next door to Hill, Wilson & Colestero. Residence, on Clinton Street, two doors north of Washington-st.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1846.

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Calhoun street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.
Fort Wayne, August 13th, 1847. 48

HOMŒOPATHY.
P. M. LEONARD, M.D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as *Homœopathic Physician, and Surgeon.* He may be found at the Office of Dr Brooks, on Calhoun Street, first building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged pCo6

Boarding House.
MRS. A. LAKE, would respectfully announce to her friends and the public, that she has fitted up the new and commodious brick dwelling opposite Miller's Cabinet shop, for the accommodation of boarders. She has several pleasant rooms now vacant.
A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. Oct. 22, 1851. y15.

POETRY.

SLEIGHING SONG.
BY JAMES T. FIELDS.

O! swift we go, o'er the fleecy snow,
When moonbeams sparkle round;
When hoofs keep time to music's chime,
As merrily on we bound

On a winter's night, when hearts are light,
And a health is on the wind,
We loose the rein and sweep the plain,
And leave our cares behind,

With a laugh and song, we glide along
Across the fleeting snow;
With a friend beside, how swift we ride
On the beautiful track below.

O! the raging sea has joy for me,
When the gales and tempests roar;
But give me the speed of a foaming steed,
And I'll ask for the waves no more.

From the Ohio Statesman.
PAY THE PRINTER.
BY REV. H. LEVERING.

I.
Would you keep the world from sinking
To primeval sin and gloom?
Would you set each mind to thinking
How to make millenium come?
Pay the Printer! Pay the Printer!
Reason, conscience, scripture say—
If you'd have good times to morrow
Liquidate the debt to-day!

II.
Would you see our race ascending
Proudly in the moral scale?
Would you see *Old Satan* bending,
Clipp'd his horns and clipp'd his tail?
Pay the Printer! Pay the Printer!
Echo answers—quickly pay!
Printers, like the sun arising,
Drive the midnight shades away!

III.
Would you stop the course of folly?
Show in print its antics wild—
Stop rank crime more melancholy!
Print how villians have beguil'd!
Pay the Printer! Pay the Printer!
He has telegraphic force—
He will bring them to the gallows,
Of repentance and remorse!

IV.
Would you urge the mind to glory
In pursuits the most sublime?
Elevate it high in story,
Blessing down to latest time?
Pay the Printer! Pay the Printer!
Let your children read this sheet,
Gaining knowledge, and unlearning
Mischief learned upon the street!

V.
Would you make your son a Franklin,
Temperate, honest, good and wise,
Making money, but not rankling
For the petty roguerice?
Pay the Printer! Pay the Printer!
He is of the Franklin school—
Printing wisdom for the knowing,
Printing scorning for the fool!

VI.
Would you make your daughter glorious
In her proper mode and sphere?
Would you give her charms victorious
With no *Bloomerish* gear?
Pay the Printer! Pay the Printer!
He is of the prudent kind.
Spreading through his decent pages
Angel food for female mind!

VII.
Would you spread Columbia's grandeur
Farther o'er the land and sea,
An example and a wonder
Now and to posterity?
Pay the Printer! Pay the Printer!
His strong lever moves the world—
Nations by his Press are lifted,
Nations by his type down hurl'd!

VIII.
Would you hasten millennial glory,
Equal rights and equal laws?
Crush impediments before ye
Hindering every holy cause?
Pay the Printer! Pay the Printer!
Truth is working through his press,
Shedding from his heav'nly paper,
PLENTY, WISDOM, RIGHTEOUSNESS!

From the New York Dutchman.
Colonel Crickley's Horse.
BY PAUL CRETTON.

I have never been able to ascertain the origin of the quarrel between the Crickleys and the Drakes. They had lived within a mile of each other in Illinois, for five years, and from the first of their acquaintance, there had been a mutual feeling of dislike between the two families. Then some misunderstanding about the boundary of their respective farms revealed the latent flame: and Col. Crickley having followed a fat buck all one afternoon and wounded him, came up to him at dark and found old Drake and his sons cutting him up! This incident added fuel to the fire, and from that time there was nothing the two families did not do to annoy each other. They shot each other's ducks in the river, purposely mistaking them for wild geese, and then, by way of retaliation, commenced killing off each others pigs and calves.

One evening, Mr. Drake the elder, was returning home, with his "pocket full of rocks," from Chicago, whether he had been to dispose of a load of grain. Sam Barston was with him on the wagon, and as they approached the grove which intervened between them and Mr. Drake's house, he observed to his companion—

"What a beautiful mark Colonel Crickley's old Roan is over yonder!"

"Hang it!" muttered old Drake, "so it is."

The horse was standing under some trees, about twelve rods from the road.

Involuntarily, Drake stopped his team. He glanced furtively around, then with a queer smile the old hunter took up his rifle from the bottom of the wagon, and raising it to his shoulder, drew a sight on the Colonel's horse.

"Beautiful!" muttered Drake, lowering his rifle with the air of a man resisting a powerful temptation. "I could drop old Roan so easy!"

"Shoot," suggested Sam Barston, who loved fun in any shape.

"No, no, I wouldn't do" said the old hunter, glancing cautiously around him again.

"I won't tell," said Sam.

"Wal, I won't shoot this time, any way tell or no tell. The horse is too nigh. If he was fifty rods off instead of twelve, so there'd be a bare possibility of mistaking him for a deer, I'd let fly. As it is, I'd give the Colonel five dollars for a shot."

At that moment, the Colonel himself stepped from behind a big oak, not half a dozen paces distant, and stood before Mr. Drake!

"Wal, why *don't* you shoot?"

The old man stammered in some confusion—"That you, Colonel! I-I *was* tempted to, I declare! And as I said, I'll give a "V" for one pull."

"Say an "X" and it's a bargain!"

Drake felt of his rifle, and looked at old Roan.

"How much is the hoss wuth! he muttered in Sam's ear.

"'Bout fifty."

"Gad, Colonel, I'll do it! Here's your 'X!'"

The Colonel pocketed the money, muttering—

"Hanged, if I thought you'd take me up!"

With high glee, the old hunter put a fresh cap on his rifle, stood up in his wagon, and drew a close sight on old Roan. Sam Barston chuckled. The Colonel put his hand before his face and chuckled too.

"Crack!" went the rifle. The hunter tore out an horrid oath, which I will not repeat. Sam was astonished. The Colonel laughed. Old Roan never stirred!

Drake stared at his rifle with his face black as Othello's.

"What's the matter with you, boy? Fus' time you ever sarved me quite such a trick, I swan!"

And Drake loaded the piece with great wrath and indignation.

"People *said* you'd lost your nack o'shooting,' observed the Colonel, in a cutting tone of satire.

"Who said so? It's a lie!" thundered Drake. "I can shoot—'

"A horse at ten rods! ha! ha!"

Drake was livid.

"Look yere, Colonel, I can't stand that!" he began.

"Never mind the *horse* can," sneered the Colonel. "I'll risk you."

Grinding his teeth, Drake produced another ten dollar bill.

"Here!" he growled. "I am bound to have another shot any way."

"Crack away," cried the Colonel, pocketing the note,

Drake *did* crack away—with deadly aim, too—but the horse did not mind the bullet in the least. To the rage and unutterable astonishment of the hunter, old Roan looked him right in the face, as if he rather liked the fun.

"Drake," cried Sam, you're drunk! A horse at a dozen rods—oh, my eye!"

"Just you shut your mouth, or I'll shoot you!" thundered the excited Drake. "The baller was hollow, I'll swear. The man lies, says I can't shoot! Last week I cut off a gonae's head at fifty rods, and kin dew it again. By the Lord Harry, Colonel you can laugh but I'll *bet* new, thirty dollars. I can bring down old Roan at a single shot.

The wager was readily accepted. The stakes was placed in Sam's hands. Elated with the idea of winning back his two tens, and making an "X" into the bargain, Drake carefully selected a perfect ball, and even buckskin patch, and loaded his rifle.

It was now nearly dark, but the old hunter boasted of being able to shoot a bat on the wing by starlight, and without any hesitation, he drew a clear sight on old Roan's head.

A minute later, Blake was driving through the grove, the most enraged, the most desperate of men. His rifle, innocent victim of his ire, lay with broken stock on the bottom of the wagon. Sam Barston was too much frightened to laugh. Meanwhile, the gratified Colonel was rolling on the ground convulsed with mirth, & old Roan was standing undisturbed under the trees.

When Drake reached home, his two sons discovering his ill-humor and the mutilated condition of the rifle stock, hastened to arouse his spirits with a piece of news, which they were sure would make him dance for joy.

"Clear out! growled the angry old man, "I don't want to hear any news; get away, or I shall knock one of you down!"

"But, father, it's such a trick!"

"Blast you and your tricks!"

"—Play off on the Colonel—"

"On the Colonel?" cried the old man, beginning to be interested. "Gad, if you've played the Colonel a trick, less hear it."

"Well, father, Jed and I this afternoon, went out for deer—'

"Hang the deer! come to the trick."

"Couldn't find any deer, but thought we *must* shoot something; so Jed banged away at the Colonel's old roan—shot him dead!

"Shot old Roan!" thundered the old hunter." By the Lord Harry, Jed, did you shoot the Colonel's hoss?"

"I didn't do any thing else."

"Devil! devil! groaned the hunter.

"And then," pursued Jed, confident the joke part of the story must please his father, "Jim and I propped the hoss up, and tied his head back with a cord, and left him standing under the trees exactly as if he was alive. Ha! ha! Fancy the Colonel going to catch him! ho! ha! ha!—wan't it a joke!"

Old Drake's head fell upon his breast. He felt of his empty pocket book, and looked at his broken rifle. Then in a rueful tone he whispered to the boys—

"It is a joke! But if you ever tell of it—or if you do, Sam Barston—I'll skin you alive! By the Lord Harry, boys, I've been shooting at that dead horse half an hour at ten dollars a shot!"

At that moment, Sam fell into the gutter. Jed dragged him out insensible. Sam had laughed himself almost to death.

An Easy Way to "Pop the Qestion."

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DOUBLEYOU.

We insert the above as requested, but fear it will cause sad havoc with our papers; many a one, no doubt, will be found with a *hole in it.* But if it tend to increase the income of some stinted clergymen, we shall think the sacrifice has not been made in vain.

In the recent speech of Kossuth at the Press Dinner, a paragraph states that when he was a prisoner at Kutahia, he received, through the kindness of some of his friends, a manuscript from the "Secret Cabinet of Austria," with the intimation that it was shortly to appear in an American newspaper. In the course of a few weeks the article appeared in a New York paper, and Kossuth declares it a compound of misrepresentation and calumny.—This charge of an American paper publishing an article prepared the Austrian Government, is of grave character, and must seriously effect the Press so charged with corruption. The N. Y. Courier & Enquirer is suppose to be the paper, and some correspondence has taken place between its editor and Kossuth, in relation to it.

Story of a Russian Priest.

The cruel complications to which the system of serfdom and the heartlessness of serf owners sometimes lead, are strikingly exemplified in the story of a Russian priest, with whom Mr. Jermann made an acquaintance during an excursion near St. Petersburg. The priest's father was a serf on an estate near Kasan, and was permitted by the count, his master, to take service in the town, he paying a yearly *abrok* or fine, in lieu of the labor he was bound to perform. He obtained employment in the household of a rich goldsmith, and there occupied his leisure in drawing, for which he had a natural taste. One day he surprised his employer by the exhibition of a beautiful arabesque design. The goldsmith struck by his ability, released him from his menial duties, and took him as a pupil into his workshop, where his talent, backed by unwearying assiduity, soon converted the dull peasant into a highly skilled artist. Thus he continued until he reached his twenty-fifth year, when he fell in love with the goldsmith's daughter, a beautiful girl of eighteen. She ardently returned his love, and her father consented to their union on one condition—that the serf should become a freeman. This condition could not be complied with. The count obstinately refused to liberate his vassal—all that entreaty could wring from him was the promise that without absolute necessity, he would not withdraw him from the town. This did not satisfy the old goldsmith; but he could not resist his daughter's tears, and the lovers were united. A year of perfect happiness flew rapidly by. Then came the war with France: the bridegroom's younger brother was taken for military service, his father died, and he himself was summoned by his owner to manage the now deserted farm. On his brother's return from the army, he was to be at liberty to go back to Kasan. But his brother never returned, and the poor artist, the cunning worker in gold and silver, was condemned to follow the plow, whilst his free born wife sat beneath a serf's roof, nursing her infant son. This child was her only consolation in her sadly altered circumstances. She passed her time in dressing and adorning it, and the fame of its beauty spread through the hamlet, till it reached the ears of the countess, who demanded to see the child. The proud mother decked it out like a lamb for the sacrifice, and took it to the castle. The countess was delighted with its beauty, as she might have been with that of a poodle or parrot, and declared her intention to do its parents the honor of adopting it. In vain the mother wept, implored and raved in despair at the prospect of losing her son. The infant remained upon the countess' lap, the mother was forcibly turned out of the castle. Brought up in luxury the boy thought not of the parents he had scarcely known. The count died soon after his adoption, leaving his widow with two sons and a daughter, besides the adopted son and two adopted daughters. The six children grew up together in perfect equality, receiving the same education, sharing the same sports, until the serf's son reached his fifteenth year. At that period the young count fell dangerously ill. The physicians abandoned him, and his despairing mother made a vow, that if he recovered, she would devote all her adopted children to the Church. He did recover; she sent her two adopted daughters to a convent; one took the veil; the other so obstinately refused it, that the superior of the convent sent her back again to the countess, who, furious at her refusal, gave her in marriage to a gamekeeper, a dissolute fellow, who took her away to Moscow. Then came the turn of the goldsmith's son. He had no taste for the priesthood, but what could he do? A serf, and the son of a serf, obedience was his only passport to freedom; refusal would condemn him to a life of toil and misery. By consenting, he at least secured his emancipation; for no serf can be a priest in Russia. He yielded, was received into the Church, and it was during his residence at the St. Petersburg Seminary that Mr. Jermann fell in with him and heard from his own lips the sad story of his life.—*Blackwood's Mag.*

Anecdote of Gov. Burns.—The Watertown (Wisconsin) Chronicle tells the following good thing of the new Lieutenant Governor of that State:

"He came to this State some years ago penniless. Working his way to one of our western counties, he applied to a farmer for employment. "What branch of farming are you best acquainted with?" inquired the farmer, who happened to be at work at the time in a breaking field, with an ox team. "I am not very well acquainted with any branch of the business," answered Tim, "but I think I could drive oxen." The old farmer scrutinized him for a moment, and shook his head with the remark, "You don't know enough to drive oxen!"

Tim turned upon his heel, went into the mines, struck a rich lode, turned politician, and was elected sheriff. Soon after being installed into office, he was one day waited upon by his quondam friend the farmer, who asked for the appointment of deputy sheriff. Tim now thought it his turn to gaze. So he deliberately eyed the farmer from head to foot, and then looking him steadily in the face, said with all due gravity, "Sir, you don't seem to know enough for a deputy: you may be good at *driving oxen*, but I'm sure you don't know enough for a deputy sheriff!"

TWIN SISTERS.—We know of a farmer in Connecticut, who has a pair of twin daughters, of whom a capital anecdote is told. They both attended the same school, and not long since one of them was called up by the master, to recite a lesson in geography, which she had learned very imperfectly, and in fact could not go on at all. The teacher, who was getting quite out of patience, was called to another part of the room and just at that moment the twin sister sprang upon the floor unobserved, and pushing the delinquent scholar to her seat, took her place. The master proceeded with the questions, which were answered with a degree of promptness and accuracy, which at the close, drew forth from him a few words of commendation. The joke was not discovered by the teacher until some days after. Of course it was too good and successful to occasion any offence.

THE MONSTER.—Handbills were posted about town last week, announcing that John Talby was to exhibit in Masonic Hall on Friday evening, a Monster, a fowl with six legs, which was to dance Fisher's Hornpipe, accompanied with experiments in Natural Magic and Ventriloquism. Having paid ten dollars towards his rent, the doors were opened—the deadheads consisting of the bill poster and his son, and some twenty or thirty gentlemen who had taken stock to the amount of a quarter each, walked in and sat down. The last struggle had come, and John Talby left his station at the door, walked behind the curtain—mounted the platform, and took a mournful look at the beggarly account of empty boxes, slipped quietly out at the back door—and the performance was over. Neither John Talby, the Monster, nor a single soul of that vast audience have been seen since.—*Ind. Statesman.*

A fine coat often covers a fool, but never conceals one.

Sandusky City and Indiana Rail Road.

A meeting of the Directors of this Company took place on Friday last in this city. We have learned incidently that the line of the road between this place and Tiffin was permanently located. From the surveys which have been made, it is found perfectly practicable to construct it in almost an "air line," the deviation being about a half a mile, only. The line west of Tiffin is not yet located, but there is good reason to believe that it may be run directly west to the State line without any natural obstacle. The route, as we have understood, is paralleled with "Blanchard's Fork" of the Auglaize river and runs between the former stream and the heads of the Portage and the many of tributaries of the Maumee which run north, until the Auglaize is reached. To this point, it is said, there is not a single stream to be crossed, the route consisting principally of a sandy ridge with but a slight elevation, being one of the best in the State for the construction of a road.

The Board directed the President, F. T. Barney, Esq. to prosecute the survey as soon as practicable, of the shortest and best route from Tiffin to the west line of the State in the direction of Fort Wayne, and that he procure estimates of the cost of construction. The Executive Committee, consisting of Messrs Barney and Wetherell, were also directed to use all necessary means to secure an active prosecution and speedy completion of the road from this city to Fort Wayne.

We regard the construction of this road as of the greatest importance to the people along the line as well as vital to the interest of terminus on the Lake. It penetrates a section of country west of Tiffin, now wholly without Rail Road facilities, but capable of producing vast quantities of wheat, corn, &c., whenever it can be admitted to a market.

Rail Road Contract Closed.—Mr. Durois, Engineer of the Sandusky City and Indiana Rail Road, informed us yesterday that a contract had just been closed with Er. Doolittle for the construction of that part of the road between this city and Tiffin. This will be acceptable news to our citizens as well as the people on the line, and speaks well for the efficiency of those who have the interests of the road in charge. Westward ho! is now the word.

The Late French Epic &c.—There is an imperial audacity about the late tragi-comedietta of Louis Napoleon which somewhat relieves the nausea with which one regards the listless insanity of the French people under the daring usurpation of this pet tyrant, who bids fair to chain their liberty to a throne. A Lola Montes in regimentals, and vested with the control of something more than Bavarian territory, he holds dalliance at court on one day; drives through the streets in an open carriage with his women *on* the next; tosses off bumpers of champagne with the army on another; and strikes and disperses the members of the popular assembly with his gauntletted hand, and proclaims himself the political saviour of the nation by way of capping the climax of his audacity and absurdity. And, to all this, we are assured that the French people have given a tacit but universal "Amen." And, if so, all we can say is, "so be it."

But it is strange that a people so excitable, so susceptible of insult and wrong, so professedly attached to freedom, as are the French, should submit to such an outrage as this. And the question forces itself upon us, whether they *do* submit to it. One would conclude that they had been struck with judicial blindness, or were overwhelmed with cowardice, *or rather* awe, at the combined *prestige* of the name and characteristic presumption of their most enterprising President, if they do *submit* to this thing. Hence it is reasonable to suppose that the people of France really do not understand the man; have no insight into his character; and no suspicion of his purpose. But the assembly had, and whatever may have been their designs, collectively or individually, they evidently understood those of Monsieur le President, and were preparing to put him through a constitutional experiment. But he has seized the crucible himself, turned it upside down, and called upon the people to aid him in establishing it in such a position as will enable him to play the alchymist with his own hand, for ten years at least.

And will they furnish the base metal from which he is to obtain the golden crown of his imperial hopes? Who can tell? They may put the crucible into his hand. But, intimate as any man can possible be with the inner impulses and the intricate machinery of the political character of the French, none can seize upon any fixed or determinate feature of President, representatives, of people, faction or party, monarchist, republican or socialist, Bourbon or Bonaparte, and conjecture with any reliance upon probabilities what the end of this affair will be. In any cases, with Louis Napoleon at the head of the government, the French people must forego all pretension to liberty and independence. This proclamation assures them that they are no longer free; for while prating to them of universal suffrage, he turns deliberately to the army, and unparalleled impudence declares that it is to them he looks to save the country." A significant hint of the alternative, should universal suffrage, by any chance, happen to fall with the people.—*Baltimore Sun.*

A Slight Mistake.—The first announcement in the foreign news by the Baltic, that Com. Ap Catesby Jones, U. S. N., had been severely wounded in the streets of Paris during the late revolt against the usurpation of Louis Napoleon, no doubt took that venerable officer and his friends greatly by surprise, and he probably felt much relieved on looking about himself there in Washington, snug and sound as he was in that city, to find that it was not so. It appears that is was Lieut Catesby Ap Roger Jones, of the U. S. Navy, who had been shot on the Boulevard, and severely wounded. He lost a finger, had a leg broken and foot disabled. The Lieut. is a young man, and like some other Americans in Paris, were rather too inquisitive to witness French revolutionary action for their own personal good.

Damage by Ice on the Ohio River.—On Monday last, the ice on the river opposite Cincinnati, gave way, and swept every thing before it, including about two hundred flat boats and rafts, many of which were smashed to pieces. The steamer Skipper was forced on shore and wrecked—loss $8,000. The lady Pike, Major A. Harris, and other steamers were somewhat injured. Messrs. Dolsworth, Parker, and others, lost 21 coal boats, loaded with coal. Bicknell & Co. lost $6,000 worth of lumber, and McCammon & Co. $8,000 worth. Three lives are supposed to have been lost.

Four weeks later news has been received from the Australian Gold Regions. New discoveries were every day announced, and prospects for quartz mining were illimitable. Ten thousand persons were engaged in digging and the amount transported to Sidney was already at the rate of £5,000,000 per annum. The fine weather was setting in, and an enormous increase was certain.

A Chinese Laundry.—About ten o'clock last evening we stepped into a pretty extensive laundry on High street, carried on by Celestials. At the very first glance we were struck with the order and system observable in the establishment. Those who were at work, greeted us with a "chin chin" as we entered, and kept on with their work. A grave looking Celestial sat at a table a great deal like pine, indicting a letter to a San Francisco correspondent. From a glance at the letter, we thought there was considerable character in it. Still another Celestial drew a bench towards the table, and kindly motioned us to a seat. He had, of course, a shaved head—and thereby hangs a tale.

We subsided into a seat, or rather upon it, and took a general survey. What a truly industrious people they are. At work, cheerfully and briskly at ten o'clock at night.—Huge piles of linen and under clothing disposed in baskets around the room near the different ironers. Those at work dampening and ironing—peculiar process, both. A bowl of water is standing at the ironer's side, as in ordinary laundries, and used very differently; instead of dipping the fingers in the water and then snapping them over the cloths, the operater puts his head in the bowl, fills his mouth with water, and then blows so that the water comes from his mouth in a mist, resembling the emission of steam from an escape pipe, at the same time so directing his head that the mist is scattered all over the piece he is about to iron; he then seizes the flat iron. This invention beats the "Yankees" all to fits. It is a vessel resembling a small deep metalic wash-basin, having a highly polished flat bottom, and a fire of charcoal constantly burning in it. Thus they "keep the iron hot" without running to the fire every five minutes, and spitting on the iron to ascertain by the "sizzle" if it be ready for use. This ironing machine has a long handle, and is propelled without the danger of burning the fingers by the slipping of the "cheating rag." Ladies who use the ordinary flat iron will appreciate the improvement.

The Weather and Destitution in Germany.—All accounts from Germany represent an early and severe winter, and much suffering. The grain crop is said to have fallen one-third short of the usual crop, while the potatoes have failed extensively. An Austrian journal, speaking of the suffering of the poorer classes, says:

The prices of corn, meat, and fuel rise, while the value of paper currency falls. We have heart-rending accounts from Carinthia. The damage done by the water is estimated in that province alone at some millions of florins, and numbers of people are not only without a home, but literally reduced to beggary their crops having been carried away, and their fields spoiled for years to come by the sand and stones which the rivers brought with them when they quitted their beds. One of the emperor's adjutants is now travelling through the districts which have suffered most, and the imperial bounty has not been wanting, but much more must be done if the poor creatures are to be preserved from pestilence and famine. The snow has fallen in such masses that we are almost cut off from the rest of the world. The mails from the north have been wanting these two days, and things are not much better at the south. By advices from Agram, we learn that that city is almost snowed in; at least the streets are impassible for carriages.

Value of Railroads.—A Cleveland correspondent of the Ohio State Journal, of recent date, says:

It is astonishing the change that railroads have made in our city. There are lots in Cleveland valued by the Assessor, in 1846, for less than $100 (and it was thought that they were valued too high,) that cannot be bought now for $1,000. There are two or three in acre lots in the vicinity of the Depot of the machine shops of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad that were offered at some $5,000 within the last six years, that now cannot be bought for less than $1,000 per acre. Since Alfred Kelley took out the first wheel-barrow load of earth from the track of the Cleveland and Columbus Railroad, in 1847, the value of the whole of the real estate in this city has been doubled; and I am decidedly of the opinion that if the entire real property of the *now* city was to be sold by auction, it would sell for more than *treble* the amount it would have sold for in 1847, and yet we have only just begun to feel the benefits of our railroads. Cleveland started late in the railroad enterprize, but that start was a strong one. Our city has $400,000 invested in railroads, and in railroads and plank road our citizens have *at least* $600,000 more, making a total of $1,000,000.

It is said that during the last twenty years, the Hon Abbot Lawrence and his brother Amos, has given away over a million of dollars.

Given it away! Ah, yes! But how came Abbot and Amos Lawrence possessed of such vast riches that they can afford to give away a million without materially lightening their *purses!* The million which they have "given away" and the millions of which they are still possessed were filched from the pockets of the American people under the protective system—a system for the preservation of which the Lawrences can afford to expend millions and still be the gainers. The fewer Lawrences we have—the fewer who have their millions to "give away" the better will it be for the country. To make this pair of Lawrences millionaires, thousands have been impoverished. We are for a more equal distribution of wealth, and to that end are opposed to any system by which the Government shall lend its aid to "protect" the wealthy manufacturer at the expense of the poor consumers.—*New Albany Ledger.*

New Exercise for Women.—The Boston Herald says that a large number of their citizens were regaled on Saturday afternoon with the spectacle of some 15 or 20 young ladies in the Bloomer costume skating on Back Bay. The ladies proved themselves to be most excellent and graceful skaters, not one of them catching a fall."

A Humbug Partly Blown.—The winding up of the James Bank, in the State of New York, shows the inadequacy of allowing bonds and mortgages to be made a basis for bank issues. Real estate mortgaged by this bank to the Comptroller for $50,537, realized only $20,175 under the hammer at Albany on Wednesday last. In the affairs of the Bank of New Rochelle, the same result has happened. The real estate under mortgage to the Comptroller, was for $59,043, and realized only $37,129. The 121 holders of these bank's are consequently not secured and will be losers.—*Toledo Republican.*

Dog Trains.—The Minnesotian of November 29th has the following paragraph:

"About these days," as the almanacs say, the Pembina delegation to our legislature, will leave their homes, 600 miles north of us, for the Capital. They will come with a dog train, which, many who have never seen that kind of "conveyance" imagine to be a very cozy way of traveling; but in truth it is no such thing at all. The dogs have enough to do to haul the "bread and butter," camp equipage, &c., of the party, without dragging along their fleshy companions. They must take it afoot and find it tolerable brisk, too—go upon a sort of a "dog trot," to keep up with the animals, as they generally leave 30 or 40 miles per day behind. Think of this, ye $8 a day chaps who are riding to Washington in luxurious reclined cars. Some of our law-makers earn their three, we are inclined to think."

Injury must never provoke a good man to a wrong.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1852.

Rev. Mr. Bates will preach in the Baptist Church to-morrow morning and evening.

He may also deliver a few Lectures on Temperance, should the community desire it.

Religious Notice.

The Rev. Mr. Glenn, of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, will preach on next Sabbath, Jan. 18, in Hulbard's School House in Fort Wayne, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

☞ We have been absent from home most of the week, and did not get back until yesterday evening; and have consequently had no opportunity of looking very attentively over our papers, or writing on any subject save that all-engrossing one of the Fort Wayne & Southern Railroad.

Fort Wayne & Southern Railroad.

Enthusiastic Meeting at Hartford.—We attended a meeting of delegates from the counties along the line of the proposed railroad, held at Hartford, Blackford County, on Wednesday last, for the purpose of interchanging views and taking steps towards the construction of a railroad from Muncie, Delaware Co. to Fort Wayne. Large delegations were present from Allen and Delaware counties, and the citizens of Blackford turned out almost *en masse.* Wells, the county above all others most interested, was represented solely by our friend Upton, of the Banner, who is always on hand when any thing is to be done for the good of the country.

We never saw so much good feeling and resolute determination as was evinced on this occasion. The citizens of Blackford Co. are unanimous in the determination to strain every nerve to effect a speedy construction of this much needed work. They consider they have been in the woods long enough, and are now determined to have an outlet for their produce, and enjoy the advantages of a railroad, which alone is wanting to ensure the settlement and improvement of their county and the wealth, prosperity, and convenience of its inhabitants. They argue, justly, that one-half the land they now own would be worth more to them with a railroad than the whole is without; and they resolved, almost to a man, to put in a part of their lands and contribute to the utmost of their other means towards the stock. As a proof of the spirit which actuates them, we state that one farmer, Mr. Josiah Twibell, pledged himself to build one mile of the road, ready for the iron, and take the amount in stock; and if that was not enough he would devote the whole proceeds of his farm for two or three years to the same purpose. Another, whose name we did not learn, offered to build half a mile; and a "hardy son of Vulcan," living on the Salamonie, proposed to do all the iron-work for the bridge across that stream, and if necessary, to add three or six months' work in addition. The citizens of Delaware, between Muncie and the Blackford county line, also showed a similar spirit, and pledged themselves to take stock enough to prepare for iron all that part of the work lying within their borders.

The meeting was ably and earnestly addressed by W. Rockhill, the President of the Company, Judge Hanna, A. Hamilton, and Maj. Edsall, of Fort Wayne; W. F. Jones, Josiah Twible, Dr. Shull and others, of Blackford; C. Carter and Dr. Anthony of Delaware. The latter gentleman is Agent and one of the Directors of the Bellefontaine Railroad, and gave much valuable information in regard to the mode of construction, raising of stock, &c. of the work. He was sanguine that the works could be done, and expressed his intention of taking stock to a large amount. Judge Hanna and Mr. Hamilton pledged Allen County to raise its quota of the stock; and with the exception of Wells County there can be no doubt the amount necessary will be speedily raised. In that county the subject has not yet recived the attention its importance warrants; no idea has been entertained that there was so favorable a prospect of the completion of the work; and hence they were not prepared to act. We trust now they see that the road can and will be made, if they do their duty, they will come up manfully to the work and emulate their brethren of Blackford in their zeal and determination to push forward the work.

Nearly $10,000 stock was subscribed at the meeting, by the citizens of Blackford county.

The meeting passed the following resolutions unanimously.

Whereas, The whole line of the contemplated Railroad called *The Fort Wayne & Southern Railroad,* passes through a country unequalled by nature for agricultural productions, and the present unimproved state thereof loudly calls for an outlet to convey to market the surplus productions: the expressed and determined will of the citizens interested and the travelling community demands the earliest completion of said road: Therefore

Resolved, That the great benefit to the farmer and the citizens in the vicinity of this road, to facilitate the travel and conveyance of produce, fully justifies the citizens generally in the counties through which said road may run, to raise the amount necessary to grade, bridge, and prepare the road ready for the iron.

Resolved, In accordance with the foregoing resolution, the citizens of each county thro' which said road may run will raise the necessary amount of stock to complete the road aforesaid.

Resolved, That the President and Directors of said Company be requested to take such action in the premises as will carry out the foregoing resolutions.

We have no room to dilate on the advantages of railroads, nor the necessity which exists for the speedy completion of the work in question: nor is it necessary:—they are manifest and evident to all. This work besides giving an outlet to the rich and almost unsurpassed country through which it runs, connects us and the Wabash & Erie canal with the whole series of Indiana Railroads, leading east and west to the Ohio River, to Indianapolis, to Louisville, and to St. Louis. A choice of markets is thus offered to the citizens along the line; every facility is given them for travelling; and what is of more importance their country is opened and rendered accessible to emigrants from all parts, who will speedily flock in, settle and improve the country, and literally make the wilderness blossom as the rose.

The board of directors met in the evening, and passed a series of resolutions, the most important of which, was one *directing the President to engage a competent Engineer and have the route surveyed as speedily as possible;* calling for a cash subscription sufficient to meet the expense of the survey; and the appointment of a committee to draft by-laws for the government of the company.

This action of the Directors shows their determination to progress with the work; and we now look upon it as a fixed fact that the Fort Wayne & Southern Railroad will be built, and that too at an earlier day than the most sanguine, a week ago, would have ventured to anticipate.

On Thursday evening a meeting on the subject was held at Bluffton, A. Hamilton in the Chair, and addressed by Judge Hanna in a very sensible and practical speech, pointing out the advantages of the proposed railroad to the citizens of Wells, and showing from the example of other roads, that the work was within our power to construct, if we would only put our shoulders to the wheel. He was followed by A. Hamilton, Maj. Edsall, Mr. Hoagland, and others. Owing to the shortness of the notice there were but few persons present; but we indulge the hope that now their attention has been awakened to the subject, the enterprising citizens of Wells will make a vigorous effort to accomplish the great work.

Bluffton, the county seat of Wells, is improving rapidly, and is already a place of considerable trade. From 500 to 1000 bushels of wheat are sold there daily; the streets are thronged with teams, and present an air of bustle and activity which we had hardly expected to find in a place of such recent settlement.

In regard to taverns it is far ahead of most of its cotemporaries, and can boast of at least two as comfortable and well kept houses as are to be found in this part of the country—we allude to the Harrison House, kept by Mr. Lawson Harrison, late of Fort Wayne; and the Mansion House, kept by Mr. Adnah Hall, an "old residenter" of Bluffton. We were hospitably entertained at the former, where we found every thing in the best order, and the gentlemanly landlord active in his endeavors to ensure the comfort of his numerous guests. The Mansion House, too, as we are assured by those who stopped there, is equally deserving public patronage, and is not surpassed by any house in the country. Such taverns are a credit to the town, and will do much to impress travellers with a favorable opinion of Bluffton.

Bluffton & Camden Plank Road.—This road, we were pleased to notice, during our late trip south, is progressing favorably. The timber has been all cleared off the route, considerable grading is done, a portion of the plank is laid, and the whole work will undoubtedly be completed next fall.

We understand the road south from Camden to Winchester will also be put under contract shortly. The steam saw mills for the work are already under course of erection, and the work will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

These roads, by opening an outlet for this hitherto remote region to the canal, will add much to its wealth and the convenience of its citizens, and will aid materially in its settlement and the development of its resources.—This part of our state is highly favored by nature, and when the completion of these plank roads and the Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad shall give it an easy outlet for its produce, it will become one the richest and most productive portions of the State.

Indianapolis Correspondence of the Sentinel.

House of Representatives, January 10, 1852.

Thomas Tigar, Esq.—Dear Sir:

A bill passed the House this week, and I trust will pass the Senate, authorizing Railroad Companies to receive subscription of stock in real estate. This is an important item of legislation to our southern railroad.—There was no provision in that charter to take real estate subscription. It was an oversight no doubt when the charter was drawn up, and a fatal one too to the completion of that road. This bill was got up with especial reference to that road and cures *that* defect and *one* other. It cannot now be doubted that the stock will be taken and the work completed from Fort Wayne to Muncie at the earliest practicable moment. It is now often and truly said that Railroads are no longer an experiment. They are cheap, quickly constructed, and the stock profitable. All the railroads in the state are alive with people, to say nothing about the immense amount of produce and merchandise. No person thinks of travelling by any other kind of conveyance even though the distance be four fold that of a direct route and cost four times as much. Several members of the Legislature pay twice as much fare as they receive travelling fees. So with every body else—the whole world is getting in a hurry.—Time is money and often much more valuable—hence railroads are sought as the only rapid means of conveyance. It gives me the *fidgets* when I think of the natural commercial advantages of Fort Wayne as compared with Indianapolis and then contrast the *two-penny* arrivals of the packet boat during a few months in the year at Fort Wayne, with that tide of travel and emigration that flows in and out of Indianapolis every day by the cars. I have little at interest in this matter pecuniarily; but it is a county pride I have in common with others, which I confess is enhanced in no small degree by the eminence I think I can see Allen county may attain to in her agriculture, Commerce, and manufactures, if proper steps be taken to embrace it. It is for her citizens to say whether it shall be done.

The State Board of Agriculture have been in session this week. The most important business before the Board was to make arrangements for a State Fair to be held next Autumn. Wayne County offered $2,500 to the Board for the privilege of having it held in that county. It is the intention of the Board to hold it at a point that can be the most easily approached, and that will hold out sufficient other inducements to invite the location. For different reasons Indianapolis will have the preference if the citizens will contribute as they can afford to for the honor and profit of having the first State Fair held here. But the time and place are to be hereafter fixed by the Executive Committee.

The State Temperance Convention has also been held this week. The attendance was very large, embracing nearly every portion of the state. They ask the Legislature to abolish all laws on the subject of license, and suppress the traffic. Petitions are pouring into the Legislature every day by the score. One was presented this morning from Bartholomew county, over thirty feet in length, and containing about *thirteen hundred* names. That the law authorizing licenses to sell spirituous liquors will be repealed, there is but little doubt; But what the penalty will be, if any, is altogether problematical. Some are for opening the doors wide and let the disease cure itself, or kill whom it may; the other extreme is the "Maine law." Neither of these, I think, will be adopted.

The Grand Jury question is still exciting considerable interest. Votes that have been taken in the House indicate an unwillingness to abolish the whole system, but modify it very considerably. A vote in the Senate a day or two since indicates a total abolition of the whole system.

An effort was made on yesterday to pass a resolution in the House instructing the Judiciary committee to report a bill legalizing the taking of *eight* per cent. interest, with a proposition to amend by making it *ten* per cent. on contract. A very warm and somewhat lengthy discussion sprung up—perhaps the most exciting during the session. It was argued that it was calculated to be of especial benefit to the farmers; but being too dull of comprehension to see it in that light, and it not being contended that it would benefit any others, *particularly,* when it comes up for final action I shall vote in the "negative."

There are two township bills introduced—one originating in the House and the other in the Senate. I think the Senate bill the best; it was introduced by Mr. Slack of Huntington, who is familiar with the subject. I saw it before it was introduced, and think it will suit our county very well. I wish I was as confident that it would pass without any serious mutilation; but we can hardly hope for it, where there are two distinct branches to act upon a measure, and one hundred and fifty different opinions to reconcile.

I understand a bill from the House Congressional Districting Committee will be reported on Monday. Our district will consist of the counties of Allen, DeKalb, Steuben, Noble, Lagrange, Elkhart, Kosciusko, Whitley, and perhaps Wabash. If I collect what I understand to be the wishes of Allen County, I cannot of course vote for that bill. Adams, Wells and Huntington have been too faithful in sustaining democratic principles in dark days for us now to turn our backs upon them, when it is thought their help is no longer needed; especially as they desire to remain with us.

Very respectfully, yours,

I. D. G. NELSON.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRANKLIN.

Important Foreign News.

New York, Jan. 3.

The Franklin arrived at 3 o'clock, p. m.—She left Cowes on the 29th ult., and has made a splendid passage.

France.—The elections passed off quietly. The voting continued in the Maines until 8 p. m., Saturday. More than 700,000 electors voted. The result was not known, but there is no doubt of Louis Napoleon's election. It was announced that addresses of sympathy for the President had been presented from 115 places in 39 different departments. The votes of the Army and Navy are published and show a large majority for Louis Napoleon. In Paris the election passed off with perfect quite, and the government had received no telegraphs, announcing that the people were voting with the greatest eagerness.

The new Constitution to be granted by the President as follows:

A Senate of 80 members, 41 to be named by the President and 39 by the Councils General from a list of candidates laid out by the President.

A Legislative Chamber of 750. Each commune is to name an elector by universal suffrage, the number of these electors to be 35,000. They are then to name 500 representatives from these. The President will then select 250, who are to form the Chamber.

The President to be elected for ten years with the title of Regent of the Republic. He shall be responsible, unless the electors shall three times return a body of representatives out of whom the President shall be unable to select a chamber in his favor. If they refuse Budget, he is to retire.

The Press to be free, but not to call in question, the Religion, Rights of Property, or existing social organization.

It appears to be very generally believed, that the Government would rejoice at every fresh act of incendiarism and would make the most of it that it may obtain the toleration of the middle classes.

Several statements have appeared with the proof, that the fighting was instigated by the police.

The Government was alarmed at the coldness of the population and hearty cries of *vive le Republic* and felt that without an emeute to terrify the citizens and excite the soldiery, its success was doubtful.

Every day shows that the large majority of persons killed, were inoffensive business men, or their wives and children. The amount slaughtered will of course never be ascertained, but it is much larger than at first supposed.—The lowest estimates are 600; others reach 2,000.

All active resistance has been crushed in the Provinces. There are signs that nothing but the most severe oppression is considered equal to secure the safety of the usurpation.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times announces that soon after *coup de etat* of December 2d, the English Government presented a note to Louis Napoleon, of an energetic character, demanding if he intended to abandon the liberal and constitutional policy which had previously formed the bond of alliance between the governments. The reply of the President was not deemed satisfactory, and a new official letter was subsequently sent to the reply, to which was also an unsatisfactory answer, but stated that a person should be sent to confer with Lord Palmerston. The party however declined the mission on the ground of being unable to afford the assurance required.

The London Times also states the reflection of Napoleon, with his despotic powers, are almost equally unsatisfactory, inasmuch as Austria and Russia, although pleased with the steps taken by the French Dictator, and willing to support him can only look upon his power as of a provisional character: and Louis Napoleon merely as a stopgap until legitimacy is restored.

Prussia.—Protests are being got out from Prussia, and other Absolutist powers, against the shelter afforded to refugees in England; and movements are plainly indicated against Belgium, Switzerland, and Sardinia, which, still retain their independence, but which, from their geographical position can of course be hopelessly coerced.

Great Britain is now alone.

England.—Hon. R. J. Walker, has declined the public banquet offered him by the authorities of Southampton, in a letter which has been thought worthy to be placarded about the town, under the significant head of "*Alliance with America!*" The doctrine of alliance of the two countries, for the preservation of freedom and constitutional government against the advancing tide of despotism, is exciting the most lively interest and attention throughout England.

An influential company started in England had applied for a charter, under the name of the American and European Steam Navigation Company, for the purpose of establishing communication between Galway, Ireland, and some point in British North America.

An awful colliery explosion had taken place at Raw Marsh, near Rosheram, in which fifty lives were lost.

According to the Morning Herald, attempts are to be made to find a new line for a canal that may put a check to the exclusive and selfish projects of the United States on the Isthmus. The Darien Line, it is added, will be less under the control of the U. States, and more open to the Eastern World.

Great indignation had been excited upon the apparently wanton attack on the Prometheus, at San Juan. Every one assumes that the transaction will be at once set right by Lord Palmerston.

Four weeks later news has been received from the Australian Gold Regions. New discoveries were every day announced, and prospects for quartz *mining* were illimitable. Ten thousand persons were engaged in digging, and the amount transported to Sydney was already at the rate of £5,000,000 per annum. The fine weather was setting in, and an enormous increase was certain.

CONGRESS.

Washington, Jan. 5.

Senate.—Long before ten o'clock, every avenue leading to the Senate was thronged with persons anxious to witness Kossuth's reception in the Senate. At 10 o'clock the gallery opened, and amidst great tumult and confusion was immediately filled to its utmost capacity.

The Senate was called to order at 12 o'clock, and opened with prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Mr. Butler.

After reading the journal and the presentation of petitions, &c., Mr. Morton gave notice of a bill granting land to Florida for a plank road in that State,

Mr. Mangum moved that the rules be suspended so far as to admit ladies behind the bar of the Senate, which was agreed to.

Madame Kossuth then entered the Senate, leaning on the arm of Mr. Sewin and count Pulsky followed, with other ladies of Kossuth's suite.

Mr. Cooper presented various remonstrances against the transmission of mails on Sunday.

At one o'clock *Messrs.* Shields and Seward entered the chamber accompanied by Kossuth, Mr. Shields said:

"Mr. President—We have the honor to introduce Louis Kossuth to the Senate of the United States."

The Chair invited Kossuth to a seat placed in front of the Secretary's desk. The Senators then rose, and Kossuth advanced to his seat and sat down.

Mr. Mangum said: "In order that Senators and all others may have the opportunity of paying their respects to the illustrious guest I move that the Senate now adjourn." The motion was agreed to, and the Senate adjourned. The crowd then advanced and were introduced to Kossuth by Messrs. Seward and Shields.

House.—Mr. Carter moved a suspension of the rules for the purpose of introducing a resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee of five to wait upon Kossuth and introduce him to the House. He said if the House intended this mark of respect to the distinguished man it must be done between this and Friday, as he would then leave the city.

Mr. Stuart caused to be read an amendment which he intended to offer, that the Chairman of said committee introduce him in these words: "We introduce Louis Kossuth to the House of Representatives." On which the members are requested to rise, and the Speaker will invite him to a seat.

The question being taken, the motion to suspend the rules was agreed to. Mr. Carter then introduced his resolution, and under the operation of the previous question it passed—yeas 123, nays 54.

Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, asked leave to introduce a resolution to the effect, that the House declined at the time to express an opinion on the subject of the future intervention or non intervention of the United States in the affairs of other nations, believing as it now declares, that no such case has ever arisen which requires such expression. The House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Bailey, of Virginia, offered a resolution, which was adopted, setting forth that the Secretary of State of the Colonial affairs of the British Government, had issued a circular in October, 1850, in favor of inviting emigration to the West Indies of the free colored population of the United States, calling upon the President to communicate to the House any information he may possess respecting said circular, and, particularly, what action the Legislative Assembly of the British West India Islands have taken in pursuance of the suggestions contained therein.

Some father business was transacted of no special importance, when the House adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 7.

The banquet to Kossuth come off to night at the National Hotel, about 300 persons present. The dining hall was handsomely decorated with flags, &c. A raised table in the centre of the room was appointed to Hon. W. R. King, President of the Senate, who presided, with Kossuth and Speaker Boyd at his right. Hon. Daniel Webster on the left.—Secretarys Corwin and Stuart, Judge Wayne, Gen. Houston, Mr. Seward, and other distinguished gentlemen, occupied seats in the vicinity of the Chair. The Marine Band was in attendance, Kossuth made a magnificent speech.

Jan. 8.

The following are Kossuth's remarks in reply to Speaker Boyd in the House of Representatives.

Sir: It is a remarkable fact in the history of mankind, that while through all the past, honers were bestowed upon glory and glore was attached only to success, the legislative authorities of this great republic, bestow honors upon a persecuted exile, not conspicuous by glory, not favored by success, but engaged in a just cause. There is a triumph of republican principles in the fact.

Sir, I thank in my own and my country's names the House of Representatives of the U. S., for the honor of this cordial welcome.

Senate, Jan. 12.—Mr. Seward presented a memorial from 500 citizens of N. Y. City, calling the attention of Congress to intervention of Russia in the affairs in Hungary.

Mr. Underwood gave a petition of the citizens of Tenn., praying that Louisville and Portland Canal may be made free.

Mr. Hamblin reported a bill for a Marine Hospital at Portland, Maine.

Mr. Shields was excused from serving on Committee of Public Land.

The private bills which passed the House on Friday, were taken up and referred. The resolutions for providing for the printing of the census returns, was then taken up. Mr. Smith addressed the Senate at length in opposition to it.

House.—The resolution of Mr. McNabe directing an appointment of a committee of enquiry into the firmness and stability of the foundation of the extension of the Capitol, now laid, &c., was adopted.

The resolution of appropriating $5000 to meet expenses of late fire in the library of Congress was again taken up and the Senate amendment appropriating $10,000 for purchase of books was concurred in.

Mr. Stanley offered a resolution empowering the President, should it be deemed fit, to extend aid to the Hungarian exiles now in this country and to supply their wants until they shall obtain employment and homes.

The House passed the resolution to day, 83 to 34, earnestly desiring the Government to exert itself in a proper manner against intervention like that of Russia with Hungary.

Washington, Jan. 2.

The Democratic National Convention.—The National Democratic Convention met to-day. Every State was represented. After a full consultation, they fixed upon the first day of June as the time, and Baltimore as the place, for holding the National Democratic Convention.

The Coalition of France.—The details of the foreign news show that France is a puzzle to the most sagacious politicians and journalists in Europe. Nobody pretends to know anything about her condition since the *coup d'etat,* nor does any one prognosticate her future prospects. All is a blank. The Napoleonists, of course, believe that after the elections, all will go merrily as a marriage bell; but the general opinion appears to be that some sudden outbreak will happen—that either the Reds, or the Socialists, or the Legitimists will get up a demonstration against Louis Napoleon, sooner or later.

Death of Major B. F. Stickney.—Major B. F. Stickney an old and respected resident died very suddenly this morning, Jan. 6. He was engaged in conversation with Mr. Fifield at his grocery store, when he was observed to totor, and falling, died instantly, probably from some affection of the heart.

Major Stickney was our oldest resident.—His name is associated with the history of this valley, since he first moved into it, in 1812 as Indian agent, under the appointment of Mr. Madison.

He first settled at Fort Wayne, where he lived until 1818. During the war he was an efficient officer and agent of the Government, having under his command, large companies of the North Western Indians. In 1818 he removed to the residence which he has occupied, ever since that time, half a mile below our city. He was an extensive property holder, and a man generally esteemed by our citizens, for uprightness and integrity of purpose, a clear philosophical mind, and affable deportment. He had many eccentricities of character. We hope to be able to furnish a more extended notice of his life at some future period.—*Toledo Blade.*

Outbreak at Valparaiso.—Dates received from Callao to the 17th of November, state that news had reached there that a revolution had broke out in the city of Valparaiso, which at first was quite formidable. The vessels of war of different nations, lying in the harbor, immediately disembarked all their marine force, for the protection of the custom-house and the property of foreign residents, that the insurgents were finally overcome by the government forces but not before twelve hundred persons were killed. Another account says only thirty were killed, and seventy wounded.

California—Great Discovery of Gold.—The steamer last arrived in New York with California news, has, among other intelligence, the following gratifying fact:—

The discovery of a rich gold placer in Bear Valley, Mariposa county, has produced a great excitement among the miners. It is said that seven persons made no less than $217,000 in eight days.

The Mails.—This great and glorious institution continues to shed its blessings, like the dews of heaven, equally upon the rich and the poor, the high and the low—knowing no South, no East, no North, and particularly no *West*—nothing but a most miserable and provoking system of mismanagement and irregularity. We are, for instance in receipt, of New York papers by to-day and yesterday evenings' arrivals of dates, varying from December 22d down to the issues in which we might have reasonably late news; and those latter we are *not* in receipt of. Nothing, we are aware, can be effected for the better by complaint; we only make these remarks in order to chronicle passing events, to vindicate the truth of history, and to keep the chorus of glorification sounding in behalf of those immortal benefactors of the race, Messrs. Fillmore, Hall and Haven. Io Pean, Io Triumphe!—*Ohio Statesman.*

From the Indiana State Journal

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

Senate, Jan. 6.—Resolution was offered by Mr. Defrees, calling on the Auditor of State for the expenses of the late Constitutional Convention. Mr. Seffer introduced a bill Districting the State for Congressional purposes. Joint Resolution on the subject of the pre-payment of postage as amended by a substitute of the Senate, was passed. Also, bill providing a remedy for the illegal reduction of the aggregate valuation of real estate. Resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to report a bill appropriating 5,000 dollars annually, for colonizing negroes and mulattoes, was amended so as to make it one of mere inquiry—yeas 35, nays 13—significant of the fate of any such measure. Resolution contemplating the increase of the salaries of the officers of State, offered by Mr. Emerson, was made the special order for Friday next at 2 o'clock. Bill in regard to certain school lands in Lagrange county was laid on the table.

In the afternoon the Senate granted the use of their Chamber to the Temperance Convention this evening at 7 o'clock. Discussed the rules again for the government of the joint committee on Phraseology and Arrangement, when Mr. Hanna, to save further time, gave notice of his intention to move to dispense with such committee, and the Senate then adjourned.

House.—Three reports were made from the committee on Roads, against establishing certain State Roads asked for, for the reason that to establish such roads would be special legislation, which the constitution forbids, and also because a general bill had been reported under which these roads could be made by the County Commissioners. The reports were concurred in. Mr. McDowell reported a bill authorizing the formation of public libraries, and Mr. Beach reported one to authorize circuit courts to change the names of persons and corporations. Mr. Withers offered an imperative resolution to abolish capital punishment, which was adopted by a vote of ayes 48, noes 41. This may be regarded as a test vote. Mr. Geddes offered a resolution calling upon the Auditor of State to communicate all the items of expense created by the Constitutional Convention, which was adopted. On the resolution of Mr. Buskirk, the Auditor, Treasurer, and Secretary of State were desired to inform the House how much if any they had received as perquisites in their respective offices, and under what provisions of law such perquisites had been received. Mr. Stuart introduced a bill to change the time of holding courts in the 8th judicial circuit.

In the afternoon the House ordered to its engrossment the grand jury bill. Six are to constitute a jury, five of whom can find a bill of indictment. They are to have jurisdiction of offences punished with death, or by imprisonment in the Penitentiary. The jury is to be selected from 24 householders or freeholders.

Senate, Jan. 7.—On motion of Mr. Teegarden a resolution was adopted instructing the committee on Temperance to report a bill on the subject of the retail of spiritous liquors as it was believed generally that all local laws had been annulled by the adoption of the new Constitution. The committee on Finance reported unfavorably to the creation of a State Board of Equalization. The report was not concurred in, and the subject referred to a committee of one from each Congressional District. The Auditor's Report shows such great inequality in the assessment of real estate in the several counties of the State, that some means must be adopted to remedy the evil. Reports adversely to various subjects of inquiry were made from the Committee on Finance. The Senate adjourned over until to morrow and the use of the chamber in the meantime granted to the Daughters of Temperance.

House.—General bills for the following purposes, were reported: To incorporate Agricultural Societies; To authorize the incorporation of voluntary associations; For the organization of Courts of Common Pleas. A brief reference to the character of these bills has been made by our Reporter. The committee on Benevolent Institutions made a report fully approving the management, course of instruction, and the system of labor adopted in the Blind Asylum.

Senate, Jan. 8.—House bill fixing the time for County Treasurers to settle with County and State Auditors, was laid on the table.—Acts were introduced providing for taking the deposition of the Superintendent of Insane Hospital—to organize Circuit Courts. The following passed: An act authorizing the Secretary of State to furnish the Clerk's Office with the laws, &c.—a joint resolution in relation to donation of public lands for a geographical, agricultural, and topographical survey of the State.

In the afternoon, the resolution providing for abolishing the Grand Jury System was taken up and discussed. It was finally adopted by the casting vote of the President. An invitation of the State Board of Agricultural to attend its sittings, was read to the Senate.

House.—Mr. McDowell reported a bill to incorporate county libraries. Mr. Geddes introduced one to allow ten per cent interest on notes, whenever it is stipulated to pay such rate. Various resolutions were introduced relative to the grand jury system; the consideration of these and two bills on the same subject was postponed for three weeks, in order that bills giving jurisdiction to certain courts might first be acted upon. Among other resolutions adopted was one offered by Dr. Lewis, directing the committee on Education to report a provision in the school bill, relative to models for school houses, and the mode of seating the same. Also one by Mr. Litchfield, proposing an inquiry into the constitutionality of giving power to County Commissioners to regulate the running of stock at large in their respective counties. The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Governor, informing the House that the Governor's House had cost originally $10,000; that the repairs upon it during the past ten years amounted to $1,485 04; that future repairs, for the next five years, would average about $600 per year; and that the present value of the House was about $8,000. A bill was passed empowering railroad companies to receive land in payment of subscription of stock. Mr. Spencer introduced a substitute for the bill to organize courts of Common Pleas. The substitute proposes the Probate Circuit System. The bill for the government of the Insane Hospital was passed. The bill to allow executors, administrators, and guardians to take compound interest was lost on the question of its passage—ayes 45, noes, 44. By the constitution, every bill must receive 51 votes. Mr. Owen introduced a resolution providing for the sale of the Governor's House.

Senate—Jan. 9.—The bill excluding Negroes and Mulattoes was discussed the whole forenoon. In the afternoon, the resolution providing for raising the compensation of officer of State was discussed nearly all the afternoon. As soon as it was ascertained that there was a disposition to keep them below what was considered remunerating prices, the subject was literally ridiculed out of countenance. The resolution was laid on the table. Bill was introduced districting the State for the election of Judges of the Supreme Court. A bill abolishing the Marion Court of Common Pleas passed.

House—This body was occupied during the morning by a discussion on a resolution of Mr Dougity to allow a rate of interest not exceeding eight per cent, and upon an amendment offered to it by Mr McDonald, to allow ten per cent. interest upon future contracts in writing. The debate was resumed in the afternoon, but the resolution and amendment were soon laid on the table on account of the absence of the mover.—Several resolutions of inquiry were adopted. A bill to authorize the taking of ten per cent. interest when the contract stipulates to pay that amount, was laid upon the table—ayes 56, noes 28. The bill to authorize Voluntary Associations, was passed—ayes 90, noes none.

Senate, Jan. 10.—Occupied most of the forenoon in discussing the bill of the House permitting railroad companies to borrow money. The bill was finally recommitted, with instructions to limit the rate of interest to 8 per cent. Mr. McCarty reported a joint resolution, soliciting Congress for an appropriation towards erecting a public building upon the ground known as the Governor's Circle; Mr Teegarden, one asking an appropriation for the improvement of the Michigan Harbor; Mr. Eddy, a bill to repeal certain sections of an act on the overflow of swamp lands. The Senate adjourned over until Monday morning.

House.—On yesterday we omitted noticing a report made by Mr. Holman against passing a bill allowing the County Commissioners of Porter county to borrow money at a greater rate of interest than allowed by law to natural persons. To confer such power, the committee deemed a violation of the Constitution, and was also inconsistent with the policy of the State, preventing counties from borrowing money.

To-day but little was done in the House. On motion of Mr. Lewis the Judiciary Committee were instructed to report whether the constitution does or does not repeal all local laws. A bill was passed authorizing Circuit Courts to change the names of persons and corporations. The House adjourned early to give the committees opportunity to prepare business.

S. D. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla.

We would call special attention to this excellent Family Medicine, with the satisfaction one feels in praising a benefactor. Its established reputation recommends it in preference to any new preparation, and whoever requires a genuine approved medicine should read the Doctor's advertisement and try his Shaker Sarsaparilla. ☞ See advertisement in another column.

Hoofland's German Bitters.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia. In cases of Liver complaint, Dyspepsia, Disease of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered stomach, their power is not excelled, if equalled, by any other known preparation, as the cures attest, in many cases, after the most celebrated physicians had failed. We can conscientiously recommend this medicine, as being what it is represented, and urge our readers who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and they will be convinced of the truth we assert.

Walk up to the Captain's Office, AND PAY YOUR FARE,

For the subscriber has sold out his Stock of Goods and now intends to devote his entire attention to the settlement of his books and accounts. All those who are indebted to him in any way, are requested to call immediately and settle.

He will be found in the front room up stairs, over the Store. B. MASON.

Jan. 13th, 1852. 1tf26

Administrators' Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed Administrators of the estate of John Deppeler, deceased, late of Allen County, Indiana, notify all persons having claims against the same to present them for settlement, and all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment. The estate is probably solvent.

BERNHART PHILLIPS, Administrator.
ELIZABETH DEPPELER, Administratrix.
Jan. 17th, 1852. 3w23

MARRIED.—On the 14th inst., by Wm. H. Brooks, Esq., Mr. Frederick Ballman to Miss Mary Fouts, all of this place.

☞ The verses accompanying the above notice are very spicy—rather too much so for our columns.

Help a Poor Man through the World!

The subscriber having associated himself with George Buchanan at the,

FULTON FOUNDRY,

Near Rudisill and Walker's Woolen Factory is prepared to execute all kinds of work usually done at a Foundry and Machine Shop, such as erecting Steam Engines for Saw and Grist Mills, or propelling any kind of Machinery, together with all the Machinery and fixtures for the same.

Brass and Iron Castings

Of all kinds made to order. Brass and Iron Turning, and all kinds of finishing done with neatness and despatch.

F. H. BUNNELL.

N. B. Both the proprietors of this establishment being practical Mechanics of long experience, and superintending and working at the business themselves, all their work will be done under their immediate inspection, so that the public are guaranteed that all work leaving our shop will be done in a substantial and workmanlike manner, and thereby we hope to receive a liberal patronage.

We give the public to understand that our work will be done at the lowest possible rate for.

READY PAY.

"A nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling."

F. H. BUNNELL,
GEO. BUCHANAN.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 14th, 1852. 128

B. W. OAKLEY,
No. 79, COLUMBIA STREET,
STONE FRONT.

Would respectfully inform his old friends and the public generally, that he has now on hand and keeps at all times the best assortment of stoves in the west.

Cooking Stoves.

Embracing all the new varieties and latest improved patterns of *airtight* and Premium Stoves.

Box Stoves,

The very best of Box Stoves, heavy plates and varying in size from eighteen inches to three feet and a half long.

PARLOR STOVES.

A great variety of the latest style and most improved patterns for beauty and durability.

TIN WARE.—At wholesale or retail. He is prepared to fill all orders with promptness and despatch, and his friends may depend upon having their goods put up with care. *All articles manufactured by him are warranted.*

JOB WORK.

COPPER, TIN or SHEET IRON WORK and all kinds of Repairing done to order and warranted to give satisfaction.

Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Rags, Roots, Beeswax and Green CASH taken in exchange.

HARDWARE.—A very heavy stock well selected for this market, and bought with special reference to the *low price of wheat.* Among his stock will be found MECHANICS TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths, Millwrights, and most other branches. Also, FARMERS TOOLS such as Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Scythes, Grass and Grain, Axes, Hammers, Grubbing Hoes, Brush Scythes, Ox, Trace and Halter Chains, all sizes of Block or bright coil able Chains.

IRON AND STEEL.—A heavy assortment of American and Imported Iron of all the usual sizes, among which may be found the best quality of Swedes Iron and Russia Nail Rods, also Sanderson and Cast Steel.

NAILS.—Eastern and Juniata Nails of all sizes, from 2 to 40 and Spikes from 4 to 6 inches, also the best Horse Shoe and wrought Nails ever brought to this market.

Jan. 14th, 1852.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fieri facias to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 11th day of October, 1851, at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: The south half of the north west quarter of section ten (10) township thirty one (31), north of range twelve (12) east, containing eighty acres, more or less; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Samuel Sowers & Mary C. Sowers at the suit of State of Indiana.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff. A. C.
Sept. 8, 1851. (2 25) 4w19

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, November 1st, 1851.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.
Oct. 17, 1851. [$2 20]

The above sale is further postponed until Saturday, November 15, 1851.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.
Nov. 6. [$1 60]

The above sale is again postponed until Saturday, December 13, 1851.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.
Nov. 22 [$3 60]

The above sale is again postponed until Saturday, January 17th, 1852.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.
Jan. 3, 1852. [$2 70] 2w26

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a Fieri Facias to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 31st day of January, 1852, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit: the west half (½) of the south-east quarter (¼) of section twenty-three (23), township twenty-nine (29), north of range eleven (11) east; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate.

Taken as the property of Mary Reardon and others, at the suit of Alexander Stevens.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.
Jan 2, 1852. [$2 70] 5w26

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of Decretal Order to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 31st day of January, 1852, at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit: A part of Town Lot, Number five hundred and seventy-four (574) in Hanna's Addition to the Town of Fort Wayne, being three hundred and nine and three-fourths feet (309¾) of the north end of said lot measuring on Barr street, and beginning at a point five hundred and fifty (550) feet from Water street; also being three hundred and thirty-two and a half (332½) feet long, measuring on the east side of said lot five hundred and seventy-four (574) feet, and also beginning at a point one hundred and fifty (150) feet from Water street, the width of said premises herein conveyed being sixty feet, being the same as conveyed by Mary Taylor, by deed bearing date the fifth day of September, in the year 1849; and on failure to realize the full amount of the judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate.

Taken as the property of Rockwell M. Lyon at the suit of A. J. Mershon.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.
January 9, 1852. [$4 50] 5w26

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Fieri Facias to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 31st day of January, 52, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit: the northeast half (½) of section nineteen (19), town thirty-two (32), range fourteen (14); and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate.

Taken as the property of John Frazer, at the suit of Anna King.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.

Jan. 2, 1852. [$2 55] 5w26

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Fieri Facias to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 31st day of January, 1852, at the court house door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit: The undivided interest that Charles H. Derome, deceased, derived from his son Henry Derome, deceased, which descended from Charles H. Derome to the defendants, to a section of land granted to the children of Maria Christiania Derome by a treaty made between the United States and the Miami tribe of Indians, concluded the 23d day of October, 1826, and known as the Derome section, in Township 31, Range 13 in Allen county, state of Indiana; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of John Derome, and others, at the suit of Allen Hamilton, and others.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.

Jan. 2, 1852. [$3 75] 5w26

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Vendi Exponas to me directed by the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 31st day of January, 1852, at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit: the north west quarter of the north east quarter of Sec. in eighteen (18), township thirty two (32), range twelve (12) east; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest, and costs, I will, at the same time and place, expose the fee simple of said real estate.

Taken as the property of Thomas Hunton at the suit of Ephraim H. Dunton.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.

Jan. 2, 1852. ($2 25) 5w26

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Fieri Facias to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 31st day of January, 1852, at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit: one Town Lot in Hanna's Addition to town of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen and state of Indiana, and numbered on the plat of said addition, recorded in the Recorder's Office of said county, five hundred and sixty-one (561); and on failure to realize the full amount of the judgment, interest, and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate. Taken as the property of Bull, Tinkham, and Ibn, at the suit of Samuel Hanna.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.

Jan. 2, 1852. [$1 00] 5w26

Oysters, Oysters!

FRESH Baltimore OYSTERS (this day received by express. Families supplied during the winter on favorable terms. Depot at T. K. Brackenridge's, corner Calhoun and Berry Streets.

R. C. FILSON.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 17, 1851. 1t23

Groceries & Confectionaries

T. K. BRACKENRIDGE has now on hand a small and well selected stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

of the choicest quality, which will be sold as low as at any other establishment in the city. Also all kinds of

FRUITS, NUTS, &c.

Fresh Malaga, Cluster and Sultana Raisins; Smyrna and Turkey Figs; and a new and choice article of *FIG PASTE*, rich and fine; Almonds—shelled, paper and hard; Filberts, Walnuts, Peanuts, and Chestnuts,

Oysters, Lobsters, Pickles, Preserves, &c

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

Fresh Candies always on hand, or manufactured to order, and warranted pure, either at Wholesale or Retail. Parties furnished with Confectionary, Cakes, &c. at short notice.

SALOON.

His neat and commodious Saloon is now open for accommodation of visitors, *Oysters, Pig's Feet, Tripe*, and other luxuries served up in the best style.

Remember the place—corner Calhoun and Berry Streets.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 20, 1851. y

H. DURRIE,

No. 81 Columbia St. (Sign of the Pad Lock)

OFFERS the largest assortment of HARDWARE in all its branches ever brought to Fort Wayne. Carpenters', Cabinet Makers', Coopers', Blacksmiths', Gunsmiths' and Saddlers' TOOLS in every variety, and of the most approved Makers.

Farming Utensils

of all kinds, a large supply.

BUILDING MATERIALS

including many new Patterns of *Door Locks* and *Latches*, making the best assortment of this kind of Goods to be found in the West.

IRON, NAILS AND STEEL

of all sizes and of *warranted quality*. Blacksmiths will find a large assortment of all sizes, to select from, including Russia Nail Rod, Swedes Iron, German and English Blister Steel, at prices lower than ever.

Saddlers' Hardware and Carriage Trimmings,

a larger assortment than ever and complete in every department.

COOKING STOVES

of all kinds, consisting of the most desirable Patterns made in Albany, Utica, Buffalo, Dayton, and Cincinnati. Those preferring an *Elevated Oven Cook Stove*, will find a new pattern of that kind got up this season, having many more conveniences than the old kinds. BOX and PARLOR STOVES of the latest Patterns including several styles of *open Stoves*.

Tinware, Copper & Sheet Iron Work

in connection with the above is an extensive *TIN SHOP* with Stock sufficient to execute any order in that line.

Tin Plate and Sheet Iron for sale by the quantity. Dec. 20, 1851.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—An assortment of Custom-made Boots and Shoes—*made to order*, for sale low by

WILSON & TRESSELT.

FISH OIL, prime quality; TANNERS, NEATSFOOT, SPERM, and LARD OIL in large or small quantities to suit purchasers, always for sale by SHOAFF & COLLINS.

S. & C. have supplied themselves from the most reliable sources with Pure Wines and Liquors; Brandies of the Otard and Cygnet Brands; Holland Gin; St. Croix and Jamaica Rum; with other Liquors and Wines, pure, for Medicinal pur. oses. SHOFF & COLLINS.

Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne.

Hartford Life and Health Insurance Company.

OFFICE POST OFFICE BUILDING, HARTFORD, CT.

Capital & Surplus over $200,000.

During Two Years' Business Issued nearly 4,070 Policies.

NO HEALTH RISKS TAKEN BY THE COMPANY.

THE Hartford Life and Health Insurance Company take risks on Life, grant or purchase annuities, confer endowments, and make contracts upon and appertaining to deferred and reversionary interests connected with life risks, agreeably to the powers and privileges conferred by the charter.

The business of the Company is conducted upon the

Joint Stock and Mutual plan,

at the option of the insured, thus meeting the wants and circumstances of the public more fully, it is believed, than purely Mutual Companies can do.

Annuities will be granted or purchased, and endowments conferred on terms highly favorable, and according to the rates of the most liberal and well conducted Companies in this country and in England.

The Charter of this Company provides that the wife may insure the life of her husband, and the amount to be paid be secure from creditors of the deceased.

An equitable sum will always be paid for policies surrendered to the company before they expire.

Travelling, sea and foreign residence permits will be granted at a small extra premium.

Policies on lives of persons going to California will be granted on the Joint Stock principle only, and at an extra rate of premium.

Extract from the Certificate of the Comptroller of the state of Connecticut, dated

January 7th, 1851.

"The great success and prudent management of this company, together with its well invested capital and surplus, entitle it to the entire confidence of the community, and I recommend it, as in my opinion, equal in strength and ability to the best institutions of the kind in the Union." (Signed.)

[L. S.] RUFUS G. PINNEY, Comptroller.

The Board of Directors is composed of active business men with capital and character involved, and giving their personal attention to the management and control of the investments of the company. JAS. DIXON, President.

WM. T. HOOKER, Vice President.

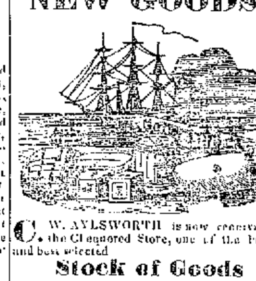
HENRY L. MILLER, Secretary.

CHAS. WHITMORE, Agent.

STURGIS & WOODWORTH, Medical Examiners.

Dec 27, 1851, p6m25.

Latest Arrival of NEW GOODS!



C. W. AYLSWORTH is now receiving at the Chequered Store, one of the largest and best selected

Stock of Goods

ever brought to this market. These goods were purchased with the view of WHOLESALING, and all those wishing to buy cheap, either at

Wholesale or Retail,

will do well to examine this large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods and Groceries

before purchasing.

In the above stock may be found a fine assortment of CARPETS HATS, CAPS, &c.

Call and see them, and the prices shall suit, as I am determined to sell.

C. W. AYLSWORTH.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 4th 1851,

Fort Wayne Female College.

THE WINTER TERM of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, January 7 and continue in session 15 weeks.

The Session of the MALE DEPARTMENT will commence with that of the Female College.

A. C. HUESTIS, *Act. President.*

Fort Wayne, Dec. 27th, 1851. 3w26

WALL PAPER.—2,500 pieces Wall Paper, all prices, qualities and patterns—the best assortment ever brought to the place—Borderings. Window Curtains, Window Trimmings, &c. MRS. DYKES.

BOOKS, BOOKS, BOOKS!

S. STOPHLET has just received at the Post Office Buildings a new and complete assortment of

School, Miscellaneous & Blank Books, Stationery,

etc. etc., which he offers for sale at Reduced rates.

His stock of *Miscellaneous Books* is the best in the city. Among them are to be found the following LATE WORKS by the most POPULAR AUTHORS:

Mrs. Leslie's complete Receipt Book, Miss Beecher's Domestic Economy, American Bee Keeper's Manual, Life of Virgin Mary, Catholic and Episcopal Prayer Books, Lives of James K. Polk, Silas Wright, and John C. Calhoun, Colton's Deck and Port, do. Sea and Land, do. Land and Sea, do. three years in California, Writings of Frederika Bremer, Lynch's Expedition to the Dead Sea, Nineveh and its Remains—by Layard, Cheever's Sandwich Islands, Georgia Scenes, Rural Letters, Views a Foot, Works of Edgar A. Poe, Cooper's Works, Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy, Brewster's Optics, Letters to Young Men, Irving's Complete Works, Business Man's Assistant, Letters from Italy, N. P. Willis' Poetical Works, Mrs. L. Sigourney's Poetical Works, Headley's Works, &c &c. Also the following

School Books.

Davie's Legendre, Algebra, Arithmetic, Geometry.
Ray's Algebra, Arithmetics.
Colburn's Arithmetic.
Comstock's Philosophy, Chemistry.
Robison's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Elementary Spellers.
Kirkham's Grammar.
Bullion's English and Latin Grammars.
Clark's Grammar.
Wayland's Elements of Moral Science.
Hedge's Logic.

McGUFFEY'S SCHOOL READERS.

PARKER'S SERIES SCHOOL BOOKS.

Fulton & Eastman's Book Keeping, Bayer's and Ainsworth's Dictionaries, German & English Pronouncing Dictionary, together with a complete assortment of all School Books now in use.

His Stock of Stationery

cannot be surpassed. Foolscap and Letter Paper, Memorandum Books, Pass Books Steel Pens, Lead Pencils, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Ink Stands, Paper Folders, Port Folios, Pen Knives, Envelopes, David's and Black's Ink, Note Paper, Note Envelopes, Pen holders, etc. etc. Also a select assortment of Fancy Articles.

A large Stock of WRAPPING PAPER *warranted full* count; and a

Good Assortment of Blank Books.

Anything that is usually kept in Book Stores can be found at the POST OFFICE BUILDINGS.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 15th, 1851.

New Store and New Goods.

BAYLESS & CO,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, that they are now receiving, opening and offering for ready pay, a general and well assorted stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware,

QUEENSWARE, & CUTLERY,

all of which have been purchased in New York this fall at low prices and

Will be Sold at Small Profits!

They deem it unnecessary to further particularize, but respectfully request the goods buying public to call before *or after* purchasing elsewhere, and examine their stock

They may be found at No. 37, Hamilton's New Buildings, Columbia Street.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 17, 1851. y16

CUTLERY.—A large assortment of Wostenholme's celebrated IXL Silver Steel Pen, Pocket, and Dirk Knives, &c. Cheap and good. WALES & McMULLEN.

Dec. 19, 1851.

BLK Gro de Rhine Silks, suitable for mantillas; black and colored Silk Laces Fringes, Bonnet Ribbons, &c. at

TOWNLEY, FREEMAN, & Co.

State of Indiana, Allen County,

Allen Circuit Court.

George H. Hatch *vs.* Freborn P. Tinkham.

Bill for Foreclosure.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the above named defendant is a non resident of the state of Indiana: it was therefore ordered that he be notified by publication of the filing and pendency of said bill, and that unless he personally be and appear before the Judge of the Allen Circuit, on the second day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court house in said county, on the 2nd Monday of February next, and plead, answer, or demur, that the same will be taken as confessed and true, and a decree had thereon accordingly.

R. E. FLEMING, Clerk.

Jan. 8, 1852. [$2 37] 4w27

Another Arrival!

WALES & McMULLEN have just received another beautiful assortment of

Dress Goods

and other articles suited to the season; making theirs the *Newest*, CHEAPEST, and MOST FASHIONABLE stock to be found in the city.

Nov. 28, 1851.

Millinery & Dress-making.

MRS. DYKES informs the ladies that she has secured the services of an experienced Milliner & Dress-maker from New York and is prepared to make up all articles of Dress in the neatest and most fashionable style.

Nov. 26 h.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings.

SUPERFINE black and brown French Cloths. Blk doe-skin and fancy Cassimeres, Vestings, Cravats, Gloves, &c. and which cannot fail to suit in quality or price, at

TOWNLEY, FREEMAN, & Co.

No. 1 Hanna's Block.

10 Bbls. Tanner's Oil,
do Linseed Oil,
do do Sperm Oil, for sale at $1 per gallon
by TOWNLEY, FREEMAN & CO.
No. 1, Hanna's Block.

50 Bags best Rio Coffee,
20 half chests Tea, all brands,
5 Tierces Rice,
20 Bbls. N. O. Sugar, a prime article, for sale by TOWNLEY, FREEMAN & CO.,
No. 1, Hanna's Block, East End.

July 9th, 1851.

THOSE CHILDREN'S WAGONS have arrived—a good assortment for sale cheap. Call soon, as they go off rapidly.

TOWNLEY, FREEMAN & Co.

Aug. 23.

Oils, Oils.

JUST Received, 10 bbls. Linseed, 10 bbls. Tanner's, 10 bbls. Sperm oil.

Also, 10 bbls. spt. Turpentine, 11 bbls Rosin For sale low, H. B. REED.

Expressly for Sickness.

PURE BRANDIES—Pellevoisin, Otard, and Hovet—warranted genuine, and pure from the custom house; adapted to medicinal uses.

Also, Pure Juice Port Wine, warranted genuine. S. BEAL,

Liquor Store, No. 5, Phoenix Block, Calhoun St.

C. W. AYLSWORTH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

CARPETS, HATS, CAPS,

Groceries, Queensware, & Iron,

Chequered Store, No. 17 Columbia st. Ft. Wayne

6000 Pieces PRINTS for sale low at wholesale or retail by

May 9, 1851. C. W. AYLSWORTH.

8 Tons Rochester IRON will be sold at wholesale very low by,

May 9, 1851. C. W. AYLSWORTH.

QUEENSWARE.—A large stock of the newest styles—cheap

MRS. DYKES

DRESS GOODS.—Another lot of Dress Goods—Merinos, Thibet Cloths, Lustres, Alpaccas, DeLains &c just received,

MRS. DYKES.

Only Eight Days from New York.

15 Baskets Russian Champagne,
5 Boxes Citron,
20 do Raisins,
2 do Mace,
2 Casks Currants,
5 Gross Piper Sauce.

For sale at the Old Nagara, formerly kept by A. B. Miller, by W. E. LANGLEY.

5 Boxes Maccaroni,
5 do Vermicella,
5 Gross Currant Jellies,
5 do do Jams,
2 do Preserves
2 do Natural Fruit,
2 do Oysters in Cans,
5 do Sardines,
For sale by W. E. LANGLEY.

50 Sacks Rio Coffee,
20 Bbls. New Orleans Sugar,
5 Hhds. do do
25 Boxes Young Hyson Tea,
10 do Tobacco,
For sale by W. E. LANGLEY,
No. 53 Columbia st., Fort Wayne.

SHAWLS—A very heavy stock of Brocha, Jenny Linds, long and square Cashmeres, &c. &c. All varieties from $1 00 to $30 00. MRS. DYKES.

Wanted, 40 Acres of Land!

CLOSE to town, to put empty Boxes on, in order to make room for those New Cheap GOODS just received at the cheap Cash and Barter Store of

Krauskopf & Neireiter,

on Columbia Street, in the building lately occupied by Anderson & Co, next door to M. Henry & Co's Grocery Store, and under the Times and Telegraph office, in the city of Ft Wayne.

We would respectfully inform the public in general that we have commenced a VARIETY BUSINESS, such as

Ready-Made Clothing,

Groceries, Knick-Knacks, &c. &c.,

and will sell for *Cash* or *Barter* as cheap as any other Store in this city. Please call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, for we intend to sell at a very small profit either for cash or trade.

☞ The highest market price paid for all kinds of Produce, either in *cash* or trade.

KRAUSKOPF & NEIREITER.

Nov. 14, 1851. 3m19

Fort Wayne & Goshen

PLANK ROAD COMPANY.

THE holders of Stock subscribed in the counties Allen & Whitley are hereby to pay the amount of their subscription within sixty days from this notice, at my office in the city of Fort Wayne

By a resolution of the Board, I am required to collect by law all amounts due to said Company unless paid within a reasonable time.

WM. BOWEN, Treasurer.

Nov. 22, 1851. 9w20

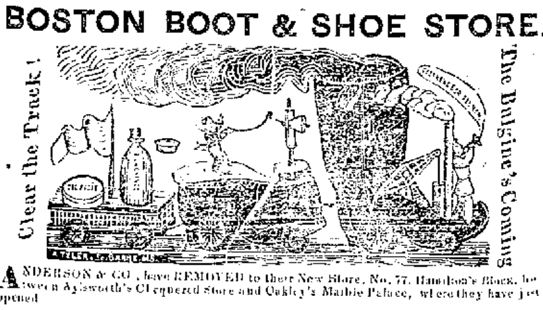
DRESS GOODS!

A Rich and beautiful assortment of New Dress Goods—Black and colored Silks—Cashmeres, DeLaines (all wool), French Merinoes, English do., Alpaccas, Lustres, Plaids, spotted and plain Velvets, &c. just received at No. 41 Hanna's Block. MRS. DYKES.

FURS—No. 1 Black Lynx, Grey do, Fitch, and common Muffs; Cuffs, Pelerines, Swansdown Trimmings, &c.—a full winter's supply—just received. MRS. DYKES.

Nov. 28.

BOSTON BOOT & SHOE STORE.



ANDERSON & CO., have REMOVED to their New Store, No. 77, Hamilton's Block, between Aylsworth's Chequered Store and Oakley's Marble Palace, where they have just opened

A Large Stock of Boots & Shoes,

including all sorts, sizes, and qualities; warranted to be of the best workmanship, and got up in the LATEST AND NEATEST STYLES.

THE LADIES will find every variety of Polkas, Gaiters, Buskins, Excelsiors, Jenny Linds, Ties, Slips, &c.

Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes of every Variety.

FOR GENTLEMEN, besides Eastern work, we have a large assortment of Home made Calf and Kip Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Stogas, Brogans &c. In short the stock is complete in every respect, and will

Be Sold 20 to 50 per Cent below anything ever seen in Fort Wayne!

This is no idle boast, but the plain fact, as will be demonstrated to the satisfaction of all who will favor them with a call. The way this can be done is, simply, that they have been bought for Cash, and will be sold for the same exclusively, whereby the risk and loss of a credit business being obviated, buyers will only have to pay for their own Shoes, and not be taxed in addition a heavy per centage to shoe their neighbors.

Sole and Upper Leather, Bindings, Findings, etc.,

a large assortment, which we will sell to the Trade as cheap as they can buy east.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied on the most favorable terms. The whole of this stock is offered at the very lowest prices, *as it must and shall* be sold without delay, and we are determined to

SELL CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Fort Wayne, October 18th, 1851.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

TOWNLEY & FREEMAN at No. 37, Columbia Street, in Hanna's Block, are now receiving a large supply of

New Goods

direct from the manufacturies, which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

Our store has already the reputation of being the

Cheapest Store in Town,

and we are determined that no pains shall be spared to make its name a reality.

Our assortment is complete. Farmers, Mechanics, and Country Merchants may here find any thing and every thing that pertains to Merchandize, and so cheap, too, that you can get your arms full of goods, and scarcely miss the money from your purses.

The highest price, *in Cash*, will always be paid for Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Rye, delivered at the St. Joe Mills, or at Comparet, Hubble & Co's Warehouse. We shall keep a good supply of Salt always on hand for sale at the very lowest price.

Now is the time for Bargains—and this Store *is the place* to get them. Our motto is "quick sales and small profits."

Fort Wayne, Oct 31, 1851.

HARDWARE & STOVES.

B. W. OAKLEY is now receiving a very heavy stock of Hardware and Stoves—Among the Stoves will be found all the newest, best and most approved styles, which will be offered at the very lowest rates.

Oct. 17, 1851.

Books & Stationery!!

C. L. HILL has just received at his well known Cheap Book Store, Calhoun street, the largest and best assortment of

School, Miscellaneous & Blank Books

ever before offered in this market. It includes all the varieties of SCHOOL BOOKS in use in this place and surrounding country; a choice selection of light LITERATURE, cheap Novels, &c.

Law, Medical, Scientific, Historical, Poetic and Standard Works; *Day Books, Ledgers, Memorandums, &c. &c.*

Also, the Heaviest Stock of French, English and American

STATIONERY

of all qualities and prices, ever before brought to this city. Note paper, Envelopes, Gold and Steel Pens, Holders, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Mottoes, Ink Stands, Pencils, &c. &c.

Together with a large assortment

FANCY ARTICLES & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

as Card Cases of the latest and best Styles. Pocket Books, Port Monies, Port Folios, Fancy Toilet Boxes, Albums, Pocket and Pen Knives, Fancy Writing Desks. VIOLINS from $1 50 to $20 00; Flutes of different varieties, Accordians, do. Violin Strings, Guitar Strings, &c &c; all of which will be sold at lower prices than can be bought elsewhere.

October 17, 1851.

A LARGE STOCK OF GENUINE

FOREIGN

WINES & LIQUORS

S. BEAL has just returned from New York, where he purchased directly from the Custom House Warehouse, and can therefore warrant to be GENUINE, a very heavy stock of

FOREIGN WINE & LIQUORS.

The heaviest ever brought here; by far the best; and having been bought for Cash from first hands, will be found the *Cheapest*.

BRANDIES.—Pellevoisin, Old London Dock Otard, Denny, & Co. pale and dark, Rostean, Alex. Seignette, Beauvet.
Old Jamaica RUM, St. Croix do.

WINES.—Madeira, Pure Juice Port, Old Brown Sherry, Burgundy Port, Sweet Malaga, French White Wine, Swan GIN, Pine Apple do

Old Scotch WHISKEY.

Dealers can be furnished with any quantity of Pure Liquor Cheaper than they pay for an adulterated article in Cincinnati.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS

of very superior qualities, at as low figures as any establishment in the West. Peach Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Cordials, Old Monongahela Whiskey, &c.

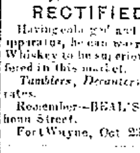
RECTIFIED WHISKEY.

Having enlarged and renewed his rectifying apparatus, he can warrant his Double Rectified Whiskey to be superior to any ever before offered in this market.

Tumblers, Decanters, and *Jars* at the lowest rates.

Remember—BEAL'S Old Liquor Store, Calhoun Street.

Fort Wayne, Oct 23, 1851.



Fall and Winter

FASHIONS,

JUST RECEIVED

At No. 54, Columbia St.

FORT WAYNE.

MISS WELLS would call the attention of the ladies to her new stock of

Millinery Goods and Bonnets,

of every kind, feeling assured that she has something to please the taste of all. She has a great variety of Costumes, embracing everything new and elegant for Dresses, Cloaks, Mantelletts, &c. Among her

FANCY GOODS

are a great variety of beautiful rich Flowers and Plumes, Ribbons, Dress Silks, and Trimmings of different kinds.

Dresses, Cloaks, and Bonnets made to order in the newest and most best style, and on the most reasonable terms.

Nov. 7, 1851. y18

BLANK Deeds, Mortgages, Percussion Notes, &c. for sale at the Sentinel Office.

NEW ENGLAND

Live Stock Insurance Co.,

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CAPITAL $100,000,

HORSES, CATTLE, and SHEEP Insured against *death*, or *damage*, from natural causes, accidents or theft, at rates which will make it the interest of every one to avail themselves of its protection.

FARMER'S STOCK

insured at extremely low rates. All who depend upon their teams for a livelihood, should come immediately and have their Horses or Cattle insured, before they are injured or take sick and die. E. F. COLERICK, *Agent.*

Wm. COTTMAN, *Inspector.*

November 12, 1851. y19

NEW GOODS.

WILSON & TRESSELT are now receiving direct from New York, a splendid assortment of New Goods consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries.

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c.

to which they respectfully invite the attention of those wishing to purchase.

They will also, until the close of navigation, be constantly receiving additions to their stock, which will enable them to keep their assortment as good as any in town.

Those wishing BARGAINS will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell quite as cheap if not a little cheaper than the Cheapest.

Sept 9, 1851.

CHEESE—2,000 pounds Western reserve Cheese, a nice article, just received and for sale wholesale or retail by

WILSON & TRESSELT.

Sept 9, 1851.

COTTON YARN.—800 pounds long reel assorted numbers Cotton Yarn, just received and for sale low by

WILSON & TRESSELT.

Sept. 9, 1851.

OIL CLOTHS—A large assortment of Oil Cloths Table, Bureau, and Stand Covers, just received and for sale low by

WILSON & TRESSELT.

Sept. 9, 1851.

BATTING—5 bales best Cotton Batting, just received and for sale by

WILSON & TRESSELT.

Oct 9, 1851.

PRINTS.—200 pieces assorted Calicos, new styles, just received and for sale low at

WILSON & TRESSELT'S.

Sept. 9, 1851.

SHEETING.—10 bales Sheeting from five cents to one shilling per yard, just received and for sale by

WILSON & TRESSELT.

Fancy Articles.

TABLETS, Pearl & Ivory; Souvenirs, Cigar cases, Porte Monnies, Snuff Boxes; Hair, Clothes, Hat, Tooth, and Nail Brushes; Soaps of every variety; Toilet Bottles, Soap, Extracts, Cologne, Chessmen and boards, Lead Pencils, Bandoline, Perfumery of all kinds, &c. For sale cheap. H. B. REID.

DR. S. D. HOWE'S

SHAKER SARSAPARILLA!

IN quart bottles, the Great Spring and Summer Medicine.

For Female Complaints it stands without a rival. More Evidence! Another Remarkable Cure! Read it!

COLUMBUS, IND., June 11, 1849.

Dr. S. D. Howe & Co.—Gents: I have been afflicted with a cough for the last three or four years, which cough came very near bringing me to the grave, in spite of all the medical aid from my family physician. I had despaired of ever again being restored to health. Six months ago I was induced to make a trial of Dr. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla Extract, and would state that it proved a remarkable benefit, and the result of using two bottles of Dr. Howe's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla has caused me to say to you, and any whom it may concern, that I am entirely relieved from all coughs, pains in the breast, &c. MRS. NATHAN GRAVES.

Remember it is warranted to be,

Purely and Entirely Vegetable.

And as a Female and Family Medicine it has no equal.

Be sure you enquire for Dr. S. D. Howe's Shaker Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

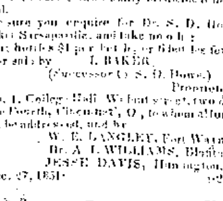
Quart bottles $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

For sale by I. BAKER,
(Successor to S. D. Howe.)
Proprietor.

No. 1, College Hall, Walnut street, two doors above Fourth, Cincinnati, O., to whom all orders must be addressed, and by

W. E. LANGLEY, Fort Wayne.
Dr. A. I. WILLIAMS, Bluffton
JESSE DAVIS, Huntington,

Dec. 27, 1851. y25



Veranda Saloon.

CAPT. GEO. D. DAVIS has again opened his Saloon in Phenix Block, directly over Mr. Jacob's Shoe Store, one door south of W. Wall & Co., on Calhoun Street, where he will be happy to wait on his numerous friends with

OYSTERS

Fresh from the beds, with all the necessary Trimmings.

"*Man wants but little here below, but wants that little*" *frequently.*

P. S. Capt. D. will make arrangements to supply families with Cans during the winter.

Dec. 4, 1851. 2m1

JOB Printing neatly executed on the shortest notice at the SENTINEL OFFICE.

PIQUA HOUSE,

JAMES BLAIR, Proprietor,

Corner of Main and Water Sts.,

6m24p PIQUA, OHIO.

Insurance Agency.

THE subscriber having received the agency of the

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms.

This Company has a Capital Stock of $300,000, all paid in and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct 30 1851. y17

300 Pieces Cottonades, Gambroons, Denims Jeans, and other Summer Goods for sale very low by the piece, or single yard, by C. W. AYLSWORTH.

Dress Goods, &c.

MRS. DYKES has this week received several cases of New Goods, amongst which are all

The Newest Styles of Dress Goods,

Cashmeres, Merinoes, Plaid de Laine —a new and beautiful article—silks, plaid, figured watered, and plain, &c. &c. Also, a good variety of FANCY GOODS.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR from the St. Joe Mills kept constantly for sale by the barrel or single pound.

Also Rye Flour, and Corn Meal.

Buckwheat Flour in its season

All Flour sold by us *will be WARRANTED.*

TOWNLEY, FREEMAN & Co.

No. 1, East End

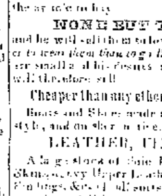
August 15th, 1851.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell farm in Washington township, four miles north of Fort Wayne, near the plank road; it being the east half of the south west quarter of section fifteen (15), containing eighty acres. Said farm has about 30 *acres of improvement*; the whole of the land is well suited for farming purposes, and is well watered and timbered. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to give me a call soon, as I would like to sell before seeding. For particulars call on the subscriber living on the premises.

THOS. J. RICH.

August 2, 1851. 4tf



BOOT, SHOE, AND *LEATHER* STORE.

A. LINTZ, at his old and well known Cheap Shoe Store, east of the Hills House, Columbia Street, Fort Wayne, has now on hand a very large and complete stock of Eastern and Home Made

Boots & Shoes,

of all kinds and qualities. Gent's Calf and Kip Boots, Stogas, Brogans, &c. warranted a first rate article. A full assortment of Ladies' Gaiters, Polkas, Excelsiors, Shoes, &c. all kinds, sizes and prices, of the very best workmanship and stock, and latest styles.

Misses' and Children's Wear of all sorts.

Having had some years' practical experience, he flatters himself that he is a sufficient judge of the article to buy

NONE BUT THE BEST,

and he will sell them so low that it will be *Cheaper to wear them than to go Barefoot*. His expenses are small and his desires moderate, he can and will therefore sell!

Cheaper than any other Store in the city.

Boots and Shoes made to Measure in the best style, and on short notice.

LEATHER, FINDINGS, &c

A large stock of Sole Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, every Upper Leather, Linings, Bindings, Findings, &c. of all sorts, will be sold at the very lowest Prices

Fort Wayne, Oct. 23, 1851. tf16

TRUSSES.

H. B. REID would solicit the especial attention of those in want of an article of this kind. He has taken much pains in selecting all the different varieties and of the best makers. His stock is larger than will be found at almost any other store in the west, thus affording a better opportunity of being suited. Amongst his stock will be found a large number of the best *French Trusses* of new styles. He has also every variety of *Abdominal Supporters* of the most approved styles.

PETROLEUM, or Rock Oil

A Natural Remedy! Procured from a Well in Allegheny county, Pa. 400 feet below the Earth's Surface! Put up and Sold by

SAMUEL M. KIER,

Canal Basin, Seventh Street, Pittsburgh, Penn.

The healthful balm from Nature's secret spring,
The bloom of health and life, to man will bring;
As from her depths the magic liquid flows,
To calm our sufferings, and assuage our woes.

PETROLEUM.—It is necessary, upon the introduction of a new remedy, to the notice of the public, that something should be said in relation to its powers, in healing disease, and the manner in which it acts. Man's organization is a complicated one; and to understand the functions of each organ, requires the study of years. But to understand that a remedy will produce certain effects, [illegible] may be learned by experience in a short time. It is by observation in watching the effects of various medicines, that we are enabled to increase the number of curative agents, and when we have discovered a new medicine and proved its merits, it is our duty to bring it before the public, so that the [illegible] may be derived from it may be more generally diffused. [illegible] has no right to hold back a remedy whose powers are calculated to remove pain and to alleviate human suffering and disease.

The Petroleum has been fully Tested!

[illegible]

MOST WONDERFUL REMEDY EVER DISCOVERED!!

[illegible]

Dec. 27, 1851.

WORSTED GOODS.—Comforters, Mitts, Hose &c. &c. a large supply.

MRS. DYKES.

100 Bbls. Rectified Whiskey,
For sale by W. E. LANGLEY,
No. 53 Columbia Street, Fort Wayne.

ROBINSON'S Tannery, Leather and SHOE STORE.

THE subscriber has enlarged his well known Establishment, situated across the WEST end of the principal business street of Fort Wayne, being at the foot of the

LONG CANAL BRIDGE,

In this enlargement, in addition to his usual Stock of Sole and Upper LEATHER, Calf Skins, Kips, Linings, Bindings, Morocco, Harness, Lasts, Skirting, Findings, Lasts, Pegs,

AND

SUPERIOR BOOTS & SHOES

Manufactured Expressly for Custom Work,

the subscriber has added a large and general assortment of

Eastern Made Boots & Shoes,

of almost every variety, including Ladies' Gaiters, Slips, Jenny Linds, Polkas, &c.; Misses', Children's and Infants', of elegant Styles; Men's Boys', and Youth's, of all sorts and prices.

Also, India Rubber and Metallic Shoes and Bootees for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys, Youths, and Children.

Cash Paid for Hides and Skins.

OAK BARK BOUGHT AS USUAL.

It is and will be the object of the proprietor to do a liberal business in all these various branches; and those favoring him with their custom shall, if continued, be fully satisfied that they receive full value for the money they expend with him.

JAMES H. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 17, 1851. y17

New Goods and New Store Room,

WALES & McMULLEN having removed their Cheap Cash Store from the old stand to the room in the west end of Hamilton's New Block, No. 59, and added a large and seasonable supply of

NEW GOODS

which they respectfully invite their friends and customers to call and examine, trusting that quality and prices will be found satisfactory to the purchasers, and believing small profits and ready pay the best motto to adopt, would say to their friends, call and judge for yourselves.

All kinds of produce received in exchange for Goods at liberal prices.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 23 1851.

SHOAFF & COLLINS,

at the City Drug Store,

HAVE received from the markets of New York, Philadelphia and Boston a full and complete assortment of

Genuine Drugs & Medicines

which having been bought for Cash will be sold at rates lower than have ever before been offered in this city.

Some of their friends in setting forth in their advertisements, the vast extent of their stock in trade, having used up so much of the space in the use of large figures, they are compelled to content themselves with but a slight and casual notice of some of the most important articles with which they have supplied themselves for the accommodation of their friends and patrons.

Among these will be found Quinine, Opium, Calomel, Morphine, with all other Drugs and Medicines usually enumerated in the voluminous advertisements of the day, together with every other article in the Drug line including Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Druggists' Glassware, Sugars, Tobacco.

PATENT MEDICINES,

Perfumery Tooth Brushes, Medical and Surgical Instruments, choice Wines, Pure Juice and Brandies for Medical Purposes, also the usually well selected stock of choice

GROCERIES.

including Green and Black Teas, of purity and flavor, Rio and Java Coffee, Brown and Crushed Sugars, Molasses, Spices, Peppers, &c. &c.

Agents for Conkling Wood & Co's Fire Proof Paint,

Calhoun street, Fort Wayne. Sept. 17th, 1851.

Feverish Excitement!!

The News Spreading like Wild Fire!

Just as we were going to Press we received a Telegraphic Despatch, announcing that the most Nervous excitement is now raging throughout the Northwestern States, caused by a series of the most extraordinary freaks of Fortune ever recorded on the pages of history.

Nine Splendid Fortunes!—One of 40,000 dollars, over 30,000 dollars, one of 16,000 dollars, four of 10,000 dollars, two of 5,000 dollars, were drawn and promptly paid in the month of December, to Citizens residing in Providence [illegible] county, Ohio, Union county, Illinois, Lake county, Indiana, Chicago Illinois, and Kalamazoo county, Mich.

Establishing beyond the power of logic or the argument of [illegible] to oppose by counteracting proof the proud assertion

That the Goddess is Still Enthroned!

And has appointed her HEAD QUARTERS at the well known House of

P. M. PYFER & CO.,

The truly Fortunate, Far-famed and Old Established Lottery Agents & Brokers, No. 3 Superior Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Whose wide spread celebrity has been borne upon the wings of the Wind to the remotest corners of the earth, [illegible] by the Enumeration of the favorite fund of the darling kindred of [illegible], and where nothing else [illegible] "golden opinions from all sorts of people." Their vast renown as the Premiers of the Goddess Fortune, has not been hastily accorded by the enthusiasm of a grateful people, but has been earned by years of unremitting exertion and a succession of the most extraordinary and unprecedented Luck that ever astonished the wonder of an admiring multitude.

"No Pent up Clime confines our Fame or Power,
We claim the whole illimitable Universe as ours."

A Fortune for a New Years Present!

What so appropriate for a New Year's present, as a Package or even a Single Ticket in the following splendid Lotteries for January, 1852. The drawer can have the gratification of seeing his talent returned with usury, and the Donor become the recipient of an Independent Fortune. Remember the maxim that "Ventures make Merchants," and think for a moment that one trial, just to test your Luck, can do you harm but may return you thousands. We urge you to try your Luck, and forward your orders for a package or single ticket in any of the following.

LEGAL AND BRILLIANT LOTTERIES,

FOR JANUARY, 1852,

To P. M. Pyfer & Co. Sole Agents

GRAND ARRAY OF LOTTERIES

FOR JANUARY, 1852,

CONFIDENCE STRICTLY OBSERVED.

Days Jan.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets	Price of Packages
1	[illegible]	[illegible] Nos	12 drawn	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Nos	12 drawn	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Nos	16 drawn	5	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Nos	12 drawn	7	[illegible]
7	[illegible]	78 Nos	12 drawn	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	75 Nos	13 drawn	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	15 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	75 Nos	14 drawn	15	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	75 Nos	12 drawn	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] Nos	12 drawn	[illegible]	17 [illegible]
14	[illegible]	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	[illegible]
15	[illegible]	75 Nos	12 drawn	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	15 [illegible]
17	[illegible]	7 Nos	13 drawn	10	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	78 Nos	12 drawn	8	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	17 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	75 Nos	12 drawn	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	78 Nos	13 drawn	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	75 Nos	12 drawn	20	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	[illegible]
[illegible]	28,500	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	78 Nos	13 drawn	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	[illegible]

☞ The prices of Packages of Quarter Tickets only published in this paper.

[illegible]

Letters always strictly and carefully sealed.

[illegible]

P. M. PYFER & CO.,

No. 3 Superior Street,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Keep it before the People!

[illegible]

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Dr. Chapple is constantly on hand of a fresh supply of his celebrated Medicine, which is the only and old man—at the old stand, next door to H. Hill & Orbison's, by

F. H. TYLER.

Fort Wayne, July 17, 1850. 3

THE Largest and best assortment of family Bibles in town, can be found at HILL'S Bookstore.

LAMPS.—Camphene & Burning Fluid Lamps Suspension, Side, Solar, Chamber, and Counter's. Also Burning Fluid. For sale cheap by W. E. LANGLEY.

HOSIERY—Just received at No. 41 Hooker's Block, a full assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's Hose, Knitting Yarns, &c.

MRS. DYKES.

Bids of that some Golden Syrup just received—just the thing for Buckwheat Cakes—going off cheap at TOWNLEY & FREEMAN'S

New lot of Poly Style SHAWLS just received by Express, for sale low by TOWNLEY & FREEMAN.

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PATENT MEDICINES, &c.,

At Beecher's Rooms, (Apothecaries' Hall,) Columbia Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

W. & H. S. COX, have just received direct from New York, a fresh assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. which they will sell at very low prices (for cash only) than any other House in Fort Wayne.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS can be furnished with a complete assortment of pure Medicines. PHYSICIANS will find it to their advantage to examine a stock before purchasing.

PRESCRIPTIONS PUT UP

with the greatest care, at any hour of the day or night, under the superintendence of one of the firm, who has a practising Physician. The following list comprises a part of the Stock just received:

Sulph. Quinine	Cochineal, Cayenne
Morphia, Acetate do	Cream Tartar, Cocoa, Cubeb
Iodine, Iod Acetic	Cloves, Coriander
Ext. Colocynth, Aloes	Farina, Gum Arabic
Ext. Hyoscyamus, Jalap	Powder Sassafras
Ext. Rhubarb, Sarsaparilla	Gum Arabic, do Assafoetida
Ext. Stramonium, Aconite	do Benzoin, do Camphor, do
Ext. Taraxacum, Arnica	Galbanum, do Gamboge, do
Ext. Valerian, Cocoa, do	Guaiacum, do Kino, do Myrrh
Ext. Nux Vomica, Cinchona	do Shellac, do Opium, do Tragacanth, do Sheet Lead, do Pepper, Horse radish
Ext. Colocynth, extra	Lobelia, Iodide Potass, do Sulphur, do Iron
Ext. Opium, Ipecac	Phosphate Soda, do Ammonia
Ext. Henbane, Kousso	Sulphate, Digitalis
Ext. Aloes	Mercury and all its preparations, from French Calls
Ext. Red Bark	Tolpanas, Irish Moss, Indigo
Ext. Yellow Bark	Lime Water, Isinglass, Licorice
Ext. Jalap, Senna	Essential Oils of all kinds
Ext. Gentian, Rhubarb	All kind of Roots

Patent Medicines.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Brandreth's Pills, Brandreth's Vegetable Pills, Dr. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, Dr. Brandreth's do. do. do. Dalley's Pain Extractor, Perry Davis's Pain Killer, Merchant's Gargling Oil, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for Consumption, Ayer's Cathartic Pills, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ayer's Hair Vigor, Ayer's Cathartic Pills,